- STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

HF SINGLE SIDEBAND
RADIOTELEPHONE

MODEL SEA 112

INSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 DESCRIPTION

The SEA 112 is a compact, all solid-state, 150 Watts PEP, HF SSB transceiver for the marine and HF radio service.

The set covers the frequency range from 2 to 13 MHz with no frequency restrictions on receive or transmit. The channel capacity is 40 semi-duplex or 80 simplex or any combination. The upper sideband is transmitted. The channel frequencies are controlled by a precision crystal housed in a proportionally controlled crystal oven. The transceiver works off a 13 V DC negative ground system. The RF impedance is 50 OHms and is compatible with all SEA antenna couplers or trap antennas.

1.2 EQUIPMENT FURNISHED

- 1.2.1 SEA 112 radiotelephone
- 1.2.2 Microphone and microphone clip
- 1.2.3 Mounting bracket
- 1.2.4 6-pin power connector
- 1.2.5 Instruction and Maintenance Manual
- 1.2.6 Frequency allocation booklet

1.3 MECHANICAL INFORMATION

Size

40.6cm W x 14cm H x 35.6cm D 16" W x 5.5" H x 14" D

Weight

8.2 kgs or 18 lbs

Mounting Positions

Any orientation

1.4 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

1.4.1 General

Type Acceptance

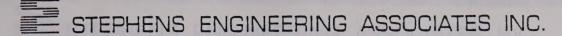
FCC Parts 81, 83, 89, 91

Frequency Range

2-13 MHz

Circuitry

Dual Conversion (21.4 MHz, 455 KHz)



Channel Capacity 80 simplex or 40 semi-duplex via

pre-programmed memory

Front Panel Controls Volume ON/OFF, Squelch/RF Gain,

A/B Channel, Channel Selector,

Band Selector, A3A/A3J

Operating Temperature Range -30 degrees to +60 degrees C

Frequency Stability 20 Hz

Operating Modes A3A, (SSB -16 dB carrier) A3J, (SSB -40 dB carrier)

Primary Voltage 13.6 DC + or - 15%, negative

ground

Current Drain

Receive Standby 2A
Receive Full Audio 2.5A
Transmit Average Voice 11A
Transmit Two Tone 19A

RF Impedance 50 OHms

1.4.2 TRANSMITTER

Power Output (into 50 OHms) A3A, A3J, 150 Watts PEP

Intermodulation -32 dB below PEP

Spurious Emissions -64 dB below PEP

Carrier Suppression -46 dB below PEP

Undesired Sideband Suppression -60 dB below PEP

Audio Response 300 Hz to 2400 Hz, + or - 3 dB

1.4.3 RECEIVER

Sensitivity: SSB 1 microvolt for 12 dB SINAD,

500 mV audio

Selectivity: SSB 300 Hz to 2400 Hz

AGC Audio output varies less than

10 dB for signals between 10 microvolt and 100 mV, fast

attack, slow release

Intermodulation

At least -80 dB

Spurious Responses (incl. image)

At least -60 dB

Noise Limiter

Diodes

Audio Power

4 watts at less than 10% distortion

2. OPERATION

2.1 WARM-UP CAUTION

Do not attempt to transmit until the radiotelephone is warmed up for at least 3 minutes. Transmitting before the 3 minute warm-up period has elapsed can cause a violation of FCC regulations.

2.2 FCC REQUIREMENTS

Before a SSB radiotelphone can be licensed, a VHF radio set has to be installed. A valid ship station license, in addition to an operators license, is required to operate a radiotelephone. FCC forms #502 and #753A can be obtained from a SEA dealer or direct from the factory. Aliens can obtain form #755 from the nearest FCC office.

2.3 OPERATING PRACTICES, FCC PARTS 81 and 83

"How to Correctly Operate Your Radiotelephone Set" is a booklet available from the Radio Technical Commission for Marine Service (RTCM), P.O. Box 19087, Washington, D.C. 20036 and is highly recommended reading material.

2.4 FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

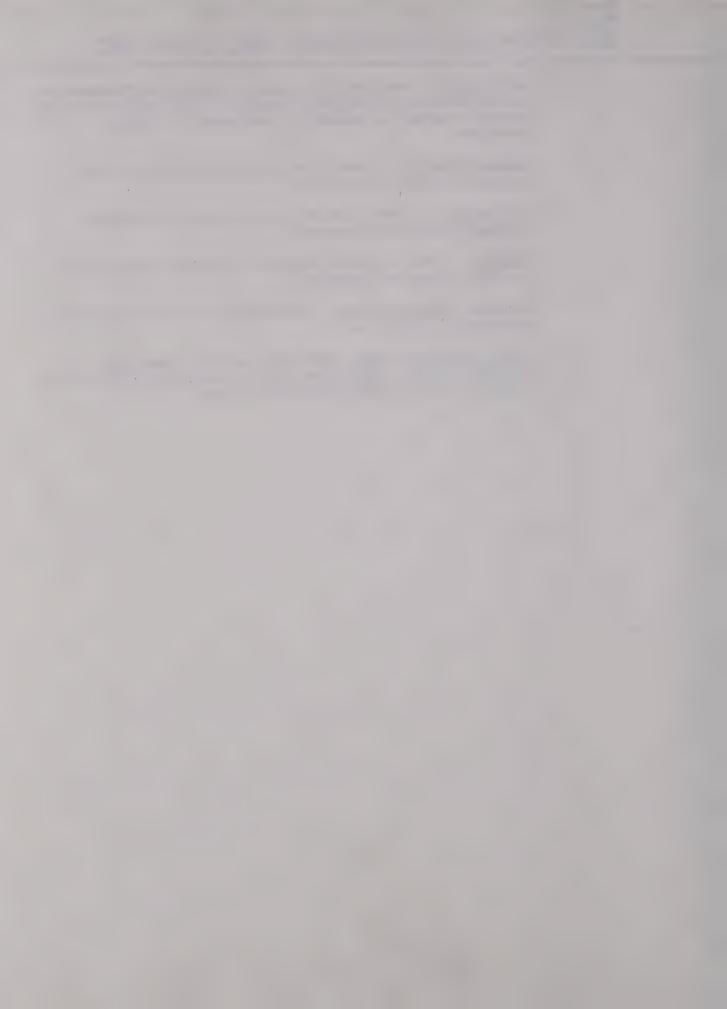
Figure 1 illustrates the front panel of the SEA 112. The function of these controls are as follows:

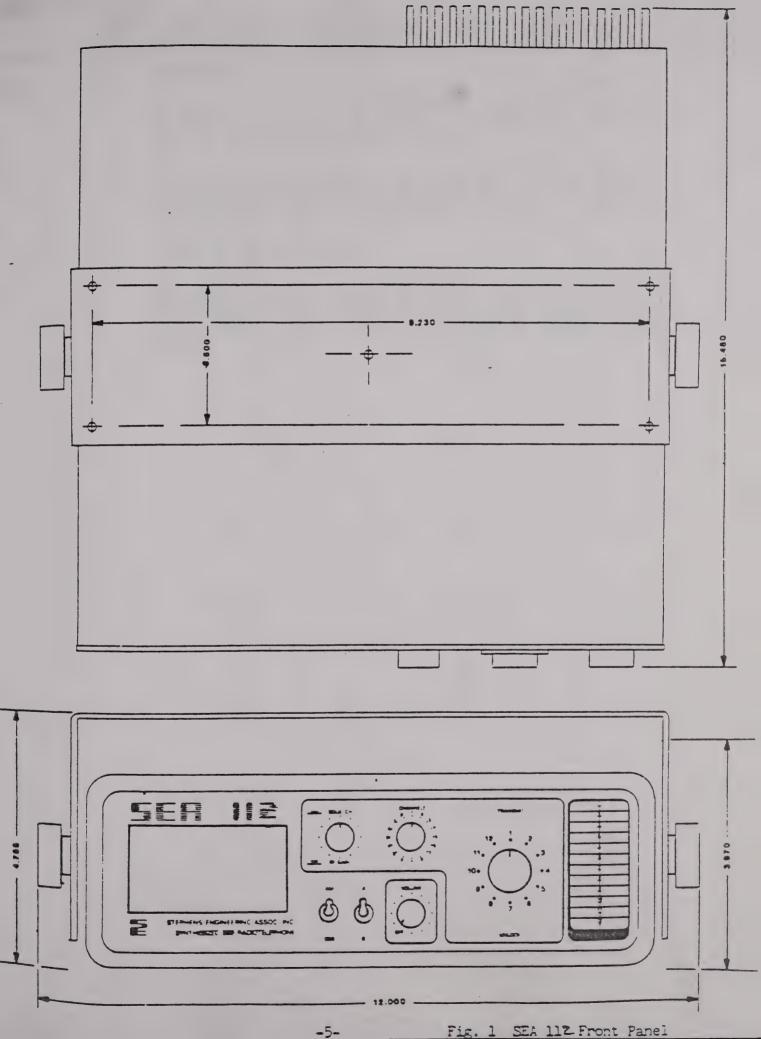
- <u>Volume/Off:</u> This control adjusts the loudness of the receiver and turns the set on and off. To turn the set ON, turn the Volume/Off control knob CLOCKWISE until a click is heard. Turning the control knob further clockwise will increase the receiver volume level.
- Squelch/RF Gain: This control turns on the squelch in the push-in position. With the control in the pull-out mode, the RF gain level can be set.

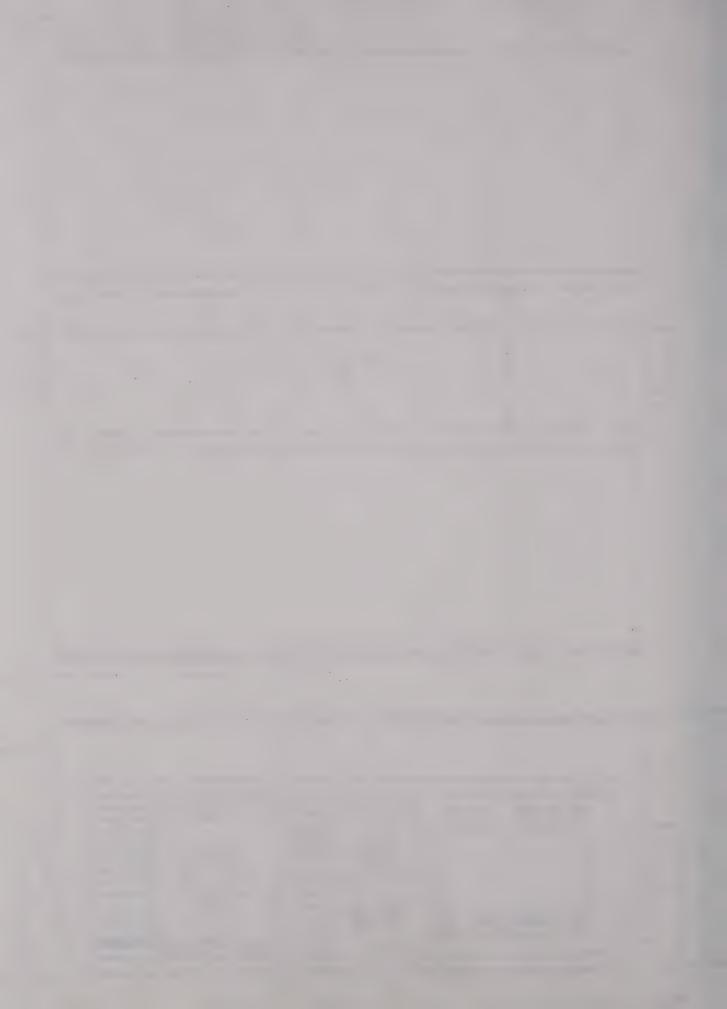
NOTE: At any one time only one of these functions can be exercised.



- A/B Switch: This control is used to obtain two frequencies on one position of the CHANNEL switch. It is only operational when the channel is internally programmed for simplex operation.
- Channel Selector: Used to select the desired operating frequency within a given BAND.
- Band Switch: Used to select which of the 12 available frequency BANDS is to be used.
- A3A/A3J: Used in duplex channels to remove (when desired) a -16 dB reference frequency.
- Transmit Indicator Lamp: Indicates when power is applied to transmitter circuitry.
- <u>Unlock Indicator Lamp:</u> Indicates that the transmitter is disabled, either through the program in memory or failure of either of the two phase detectors to lock.







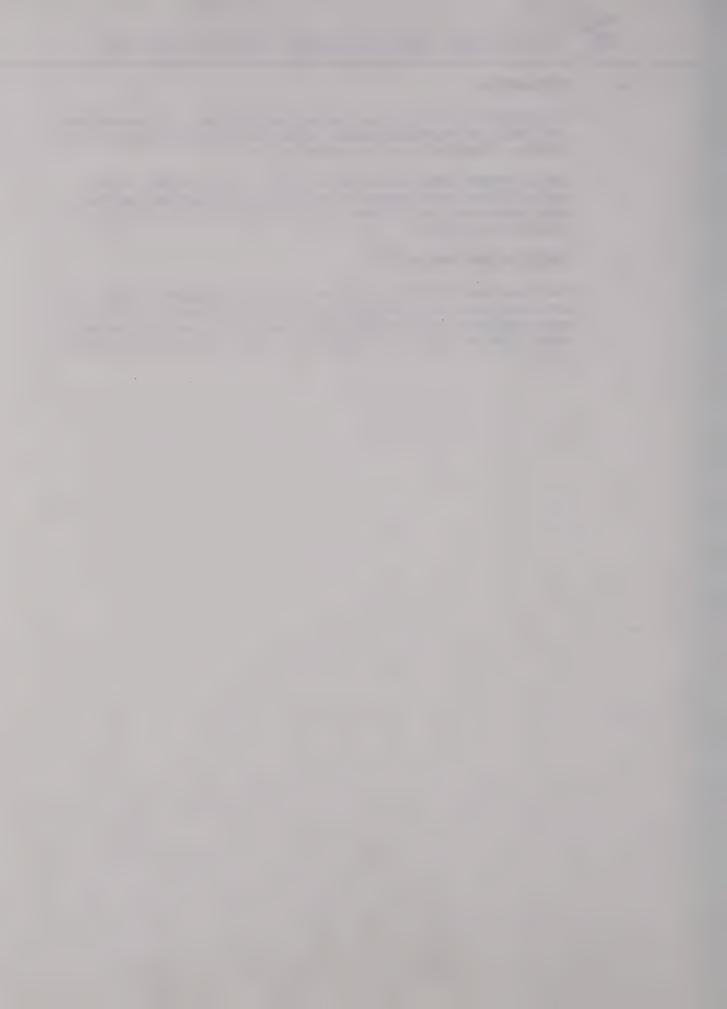
2.5 PROPAGATION

HF signals do propagate far beyond the horizon. MF frequencies (2-3 MHz) are generally usable within 300 miles depending on the daytime, atmospheric and man-made noise.

The High-Seas frequencies (4, 6, 8, and 12 MHz bands) allow communications over thousands of miles, again subject to the above mentioned limitations. Interference tends to be more of a problem than on VHF.

2.6 OPERATING THE TRANSMITTER

The operation of the transmitter is fairly straight forward. Do not shout into the microphone as it will decrease intelligibility. Acknowledgement of a message cannot be done by keying the microphone since no signal is transmitted until the operator actually speaks.



3. PROGRAMMING

3.1 FREQUENCY AND MODE SELECTION

The SEA 112 has the capability to contain (in pre-programmed memory) up to 80 simplex or 40 duplex frequencies, or any combination thereof.

This capacity allows the use of pre-programmed memory sets, consisting of three programmed RCMs. Such sets contain mode and frequency information for all SEA 112 channels and have been selected for general utility, based on the various requirements of several different types of vessels. A booklet listing the frequencies and operating modes contained in each RCM set is provided with this equipment.

Additional ROW sets may be obtained by contacting the factory.

Special ROM sets may be custom programmed to meet an individual requirement. For such sets, a one-time-only set up fee is required. Contact the factory for details.

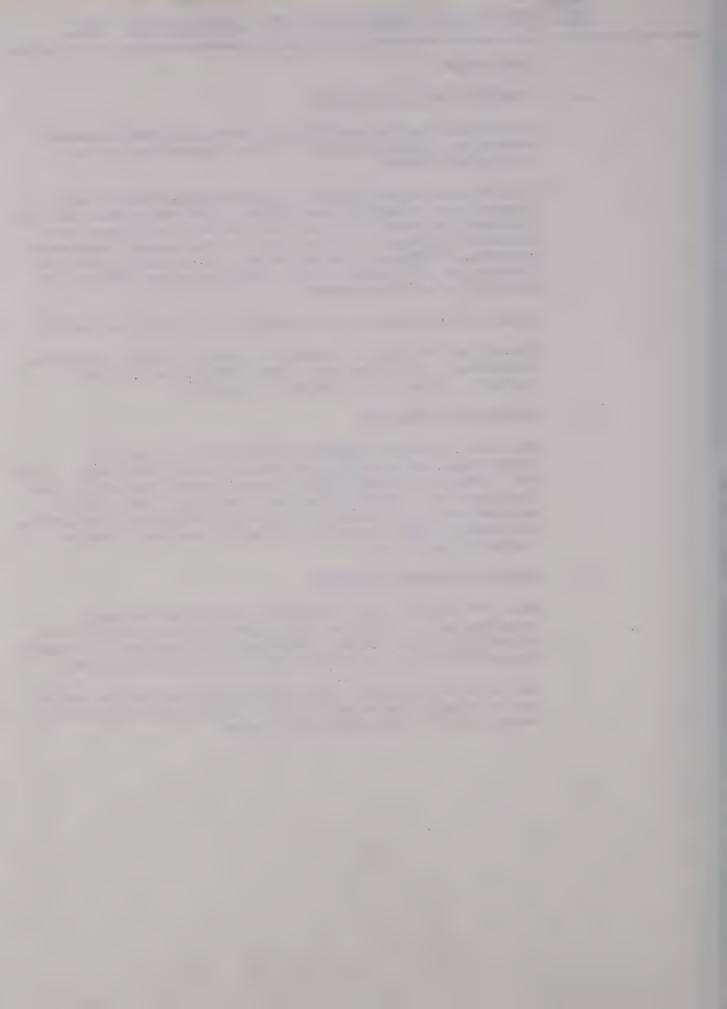
3.2 BANDWIDTH LIMITATIONS

The only limitations imposed by the SEA 112 is that A/B frequencies must be within the same low pass filter range. Since the filters are automatically selected by the BAND switch, the likelihood of a forbidden overlap is minimal. The 3 ranges employed are: 2-3.4 MHz, 4-6.9 MHz, and 8-13 MHz. Very likely, the antenna system used will dictate the maximum allowable frequency separation.

3.3 CAUTION, FREQUENCY TOLERANCE

Under FCC Part 83 (ship stations), the maximum frequency tolerance is + or - 50 Hz, while shore stations (Part 81) are allowed only + or - 20 Hz. To achieve this accuracy a frequency counter with a long term accuracy of 1-3 Hz should be used.

All work effecting the transmitter performance must be carried out by or under the supervision of a person holding at least a second class FCC radiotelephone license.



3.4 SETTING THE CRYSTAL FREQUENCIES

3.4.1 THE MASTER CLOCK

Either of two methods may be used to adjust the master clock:

- Hook up a frequency counter to TPl of the counter board (Pin 8, Al). Signal amplitude is approximately 10 Vp-p.
 Adjust C4 for 9100 KHz + or - Zero Hz.
- 2. Select the highest desired transmitter frequency. (Such as 12,433 KHz.) With the transmitter output connected to an appropriate dummy load, adjust C4 until the measured re-inserted carrier frequency is the same as the indicated frequency.

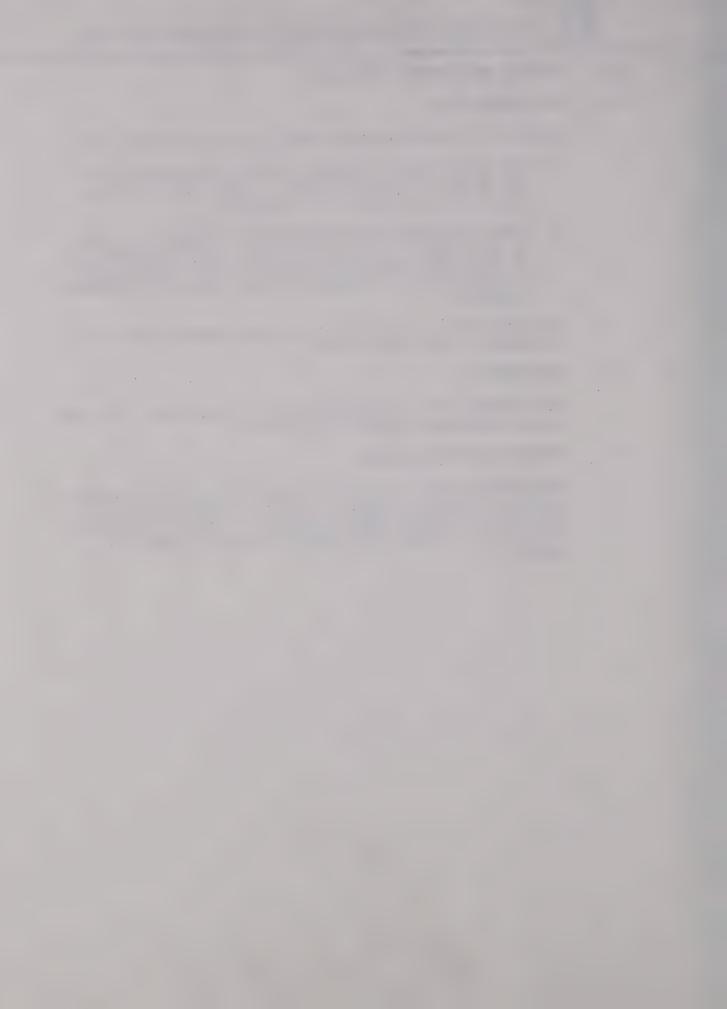
Allow the SEA 112 a minimum of 20 minutes warm-up prior to adjustment of the master clock.

3.4.2 THE CARRIER

The 455 KHz carrier is derived from the master clock. No independent frequency adjustment is required.

3.5 CUTPUT TO ANTENNA COUPLER

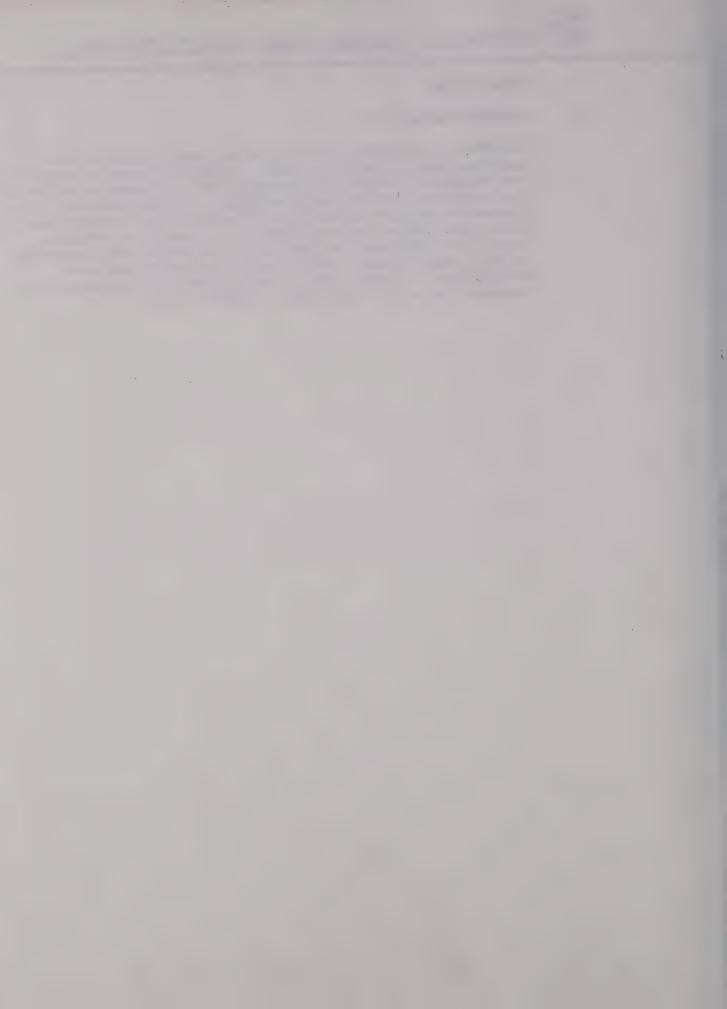
BAND switch wafer #5 is used to preset the various SEA antenna couplers through connector J1. A 13.6 V voltage buss and DC ground is also provided to the antenna coupler through J1. See schematic diagrams and coupler instruction manual for details.



4. INSTALLATION

4.1 MOUNTING THE SEA 112

The SEA 112 is compact enough to allow great flexibility in location, even on smaller vessels. Several options for mounting are available. The mounting bracket fits underneath or on top of the transceiver for bulkhead, overhead, or shelf locations. Fig. 1 shows the outline dimensions of the SEA 112 and bracket mount. The bracket can be used as a template to locate the mounting holes. When choosing the location for the radio set, take care to avoid areas directly over a heater or lacking adequate ventilation. In particular, avoid blocking air flow around the heatsink fins on the rear panel of the SEA 112.



4.2 A TYPICAL INSTALLATION

Figure 2 shows a typical installation consisting of three parts: (1) the radio equipment; (2) interconnecting cables; and (3) the antenna system. Any radio communications system operating in the MH-HF spectrum must have an adequate ground connection, otherwise the overall efficiency of the radio installation is degraded. In extreme cases, it may be impossible to properly load the radio-telephone into the antenna.

The 50 CHm output impedance of the SEA 112 makes it necessary to employ antennas of the trapped or externally matched type. The use of the SEA 1060, or 1010 antenna coupler in conjunction with a whip antenna allows an efficient installation which will cover both the MF and HF bands. These antenna couplers were designed specifically for marine applications and will easily interface with the SEA 112 radio set.

On wooden or fiberglass boats, the use of a copper ground plate or the keel on a sailboat perform adequately. The ground system MUST be joined to the antenna coupler with a heavy copper strap.

4.3 REAR PANEL CONNECTIONS AND FUSES

4.3.1 THE POWER CONNECTOR

Pin 1 and 2: Parallel, ground, minus side of battery

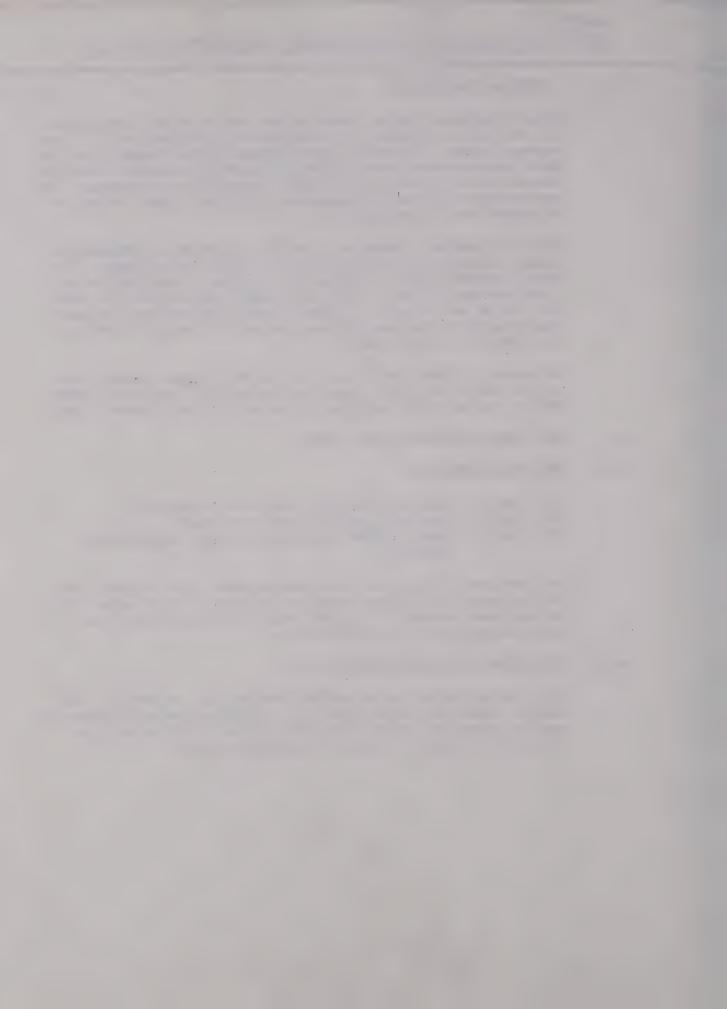
Pin 3 and 4: Parallel, positive side of battery

Pin 5 and 6: Remote ON/OFF, isolated from set, activated by VOLUME pot

For less than 10 feet, #8 cable can be used; over 10 feet, use #6; and more than 20 feet should not be used. Use a direct run to the power source. If a power supply is used, place it as close as practical to the radio set.

4.3.2 THE ANTENNA COUPLER CONNECTION J-2

The antenna coupler is controlled through this connector. Use Carlyle #262216 or equivalent. If no antenna coupler is used, be sure to short Pin 14 and 15 together since the PTT circuit is normally interlocked through the antenna coupler.





4.3.3 THE RF CONNECTORS

Two UHF connectors are provided. With one antenna system, the connector marked "antenna" is used. The connector marked "spare" would be used in a system using two antennas. The most often used cable is of the RG-8A/U and RG-58C/U type.

4.3.4 THE TERMINAL STRIP

The terminal strip is provided to install an extension (simple remote), an external loudspeaker, or a handset.

Terminal function:

- AF Output of the audio amplifier, AC coupled. Speaker impedance to be used is 3 CHms or more.
- SPKR Internal speaker input. A jumper to AF is needed to operate the internal speaker.
- MIC Input for a microphone in parallel with supplied palm microphone which may need to be disconnected.
- PTT Input to the transmitter keying circuit. By applying ground potential, the PTT relay is activated. Interlocked through Pin 14 and 15 of the antenna control connector.
- GD Access to the negative side (ground) of the primary supply.

4.3.5 FUSING

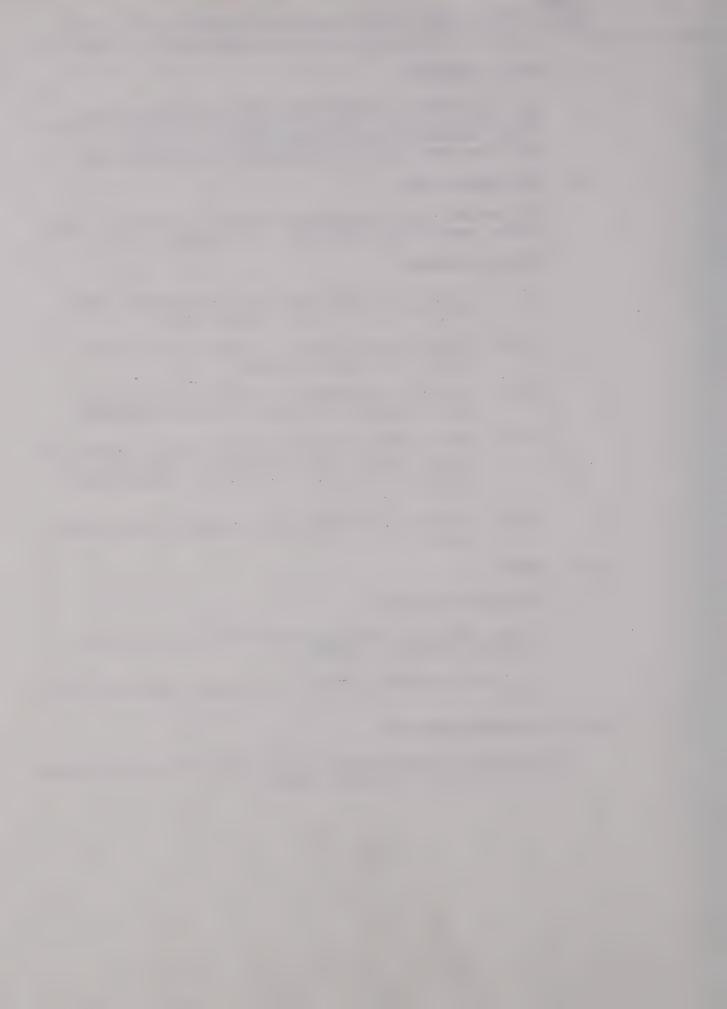
Two fuses are provided:

A main fuse, 25A slo-blo, protecting mainly the RF power amplifier Bussman No. MDR25.

A 5A fuse protecting the rest of the set. Bussman No. AGC-5, 250V.

4.3.6 THE GROUND CONNECTION

A bolt and nut are provided to hook up the SEA 112 to the engine block, and keel, or similar ground.





5. THEORY OF OPERATION

5.1 GENERAL

The SEA 112 is a double conversion HF SSB transceiver. Certain circuits perform the same function in receive and transmit (bilateral design). The first intermediate frequency (IF) is 21.4 MHz and permits the use of a low pass filter to provide excellent image, spurious and harmonic rejection. A broad band design approach results in a minimum of tuned circuits. The second IF of 455 KHz allows the use of a mechanical filter for sideband selection.

The SEA 112 also employs a unique UP-DOWN conversion technique along with a dual loop phase locked oscillator system to allow complete frequency coverage without the addition of channel control crystals. Since the high frequency oscillators are all either enclosed in an error cancellation loop, or phase locked to a high stability reference oscillator, the frequency stability is strictly a function of the 9.100 MHz clock.

5.2 THE RECEIVER

5.2.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 4 shows the block diagram of the receive mode.

The receive RF signal is routed from the antenna jack, J-1, through a set of switchable low pass filters to remove spurious responses. The signal then passes through the T/R relay, Kl, and the pin diode, to the receive RF jack J-101 on the RF/IF board (Al00). The signal passes through another 13 MHz low pass filter to a double balanced mixer, Al07.

The output from a 23-35 MHz VCO is injected into Al 07 along with the received signal, resulting in an IF signal of 21.4 MHz. This first IF signal is passed through a 4 pole crystal filter of approximately 20 KHz bandwidth. This provides a comparatively narrow bandwidth "window" which protects the following circuitry from intermodulation problems. The resultant IF signal is then amplified by transistor Qlll. The amplified, filtered signal is then applied to a single balanced mixer along with the output of the 21.855 MHz crystal oscillator and converted to the second IF frequency of 455 KHz.

The upper sideband is selected by filter FL-1. The 455 KHz IF strip consists of AlO1 and AlO2 I.C. amplifiers. At the output of AlO2 is a noise limiter, a fast attack, slow release AGC and the product detector. An electronic attenuator, AlO3 serves as a squelch gate and audio pre-amplifier for the 4 watt audio power amplifier, AlO4.



RECEIVE BLOCK DAGRAM SEA I'L



5.2.2 RECEIVE RF CIRCUITRY AND FIRST MIXER

An incoming signal passes through a switch selected low pass filter (A400 assembly), through the T/R relay, through the the pin diode, to the RF/IF board (A100). Another low pass filter attenuates the spurious responses still further. A double balanced mixer, A107 assures minimal cross modulation and intermodulation.

5.2.3 THE 21.4 MHz IF AND SECOND MIXER

The output of mixer AlO7 is passed through FL102, a four pole monolythic crystal filter with a bandpass of approximately 20 KHz. The IF signal is then amplified by Qlll and passes on to a balanced mixer consisting of hot carrier diodes CR112 and CR113. This is a single balanced mixer, since narrow bandwidth filters are present at both input and output. Qlll and Qll0 (the transmit and receive IF amplifiers, respectively) are switched by CR111 and CR110 through the +9V Tx and +9V Rx buss voltages.

5.2.4 THE 455 KHz IF FILTER (SSB)

One filter is provided, for SSB, a 455 KHz mechanical USB filter (FL101).

5.2.5 THE RECEIVE IF STRIP

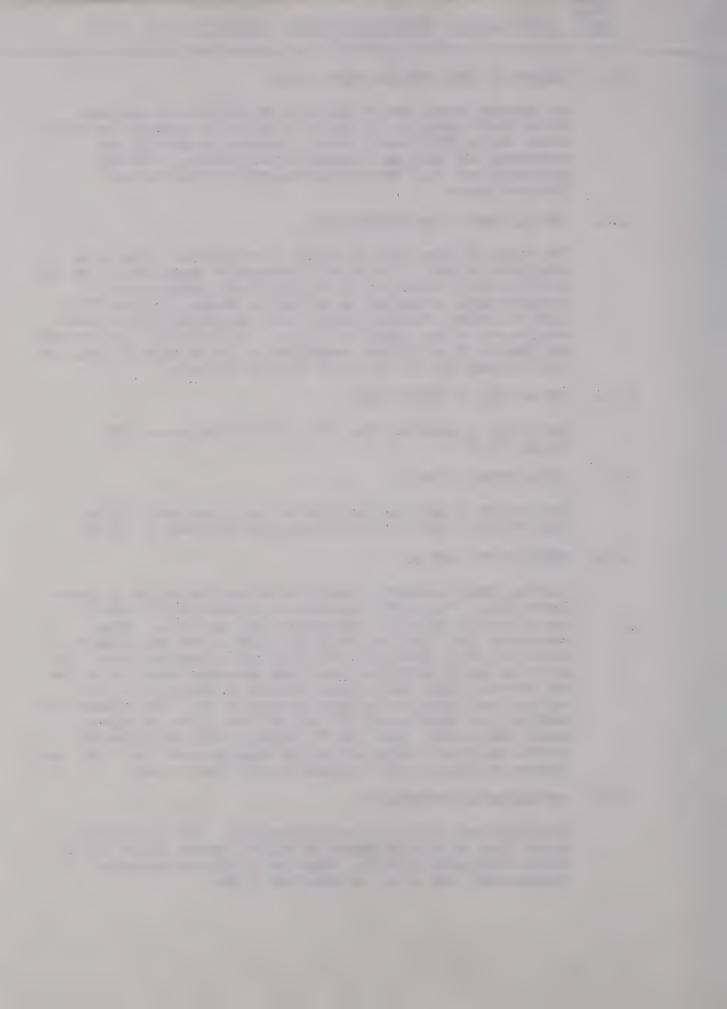
The receive IF amplifier consists of two integrated circuits, AlO1 and AlO2, with a total voltage gain in excess of 100 dB.

5.2.6 NOISE LIMITER AND AGC

A noise limiter network is connected across the output IF transformer Tl01. The network consists of capacitors Cl13 and Cl14, resistors Rl06 and Rl07, and diodes CR101 and CR102. These components limit the level of noise pulses across the primary winding of Tl01, preventing AGC "pump up" on impulse noise. The output of the IF amplifier is coupled through a capacitor to the AGC detector diode CR103, which conducts to charge Cl15 to a voltage level equal to the peak voltage on Tl01. The release time constant is a function of Cl15 and Rl09 and is set to approximately one second. Ql01, and "N" channel JFET, amplifies and inverts this peak voltage at the AGC buss to about +3.5 V DC. An increasing signal level increases the AGC buss voltage.

5.2.7 THE ELECTRONIC ATTENUATOR

Al04 functions as an electronic attenuator. When a positive signal from the squelch module is applied through CR104, the AF signal is attenuated 40 dB. When the signal goes negative (unsquelched) the signal is amplified 10 dB.



5.3.2 MICROPHONE PREAMPLIFTER

T103, an input transformer, matches a low impedance carbon or dynamic microphone to the higher input impedance of the amplifier formed by Q104 and Q103. R131 provides DC current in the case of the carbon microphone, while C145 serves to minimize line noise, etc. which might be present on the +9 V DC buss. Potentioneter R128 sets the appropriate modulation level.

NOTE: Make the following modification for dynamic microphones.

Remove	R130	620 OHms
Remove	R131	470 CHms
Short Out	R129	100 OHms

5.3.3 TRANSMIT BALANCED MODILATOR

Audio from Q103 and the carrier (455 KHz) from Q105 (5.2.8) are combined in Al06, an I.C. balanced modulator. This device needs no external balance control to provide at least 40 dB carrier suppression. The output from Al06 is a double sideband suppressed carrier signal at a frequency of 455 KHz.

5.3.4 TRANSMIT IF AMPLIFIER

Al05 functions as a low gain IF amplifier/attenuator controlled by an ALC feedback voltage. The ALC control voltage is derived from circuitry in the final amplifier module. This feedback insures that the drive level to the final amplifier does not become excessive and cause distortion.

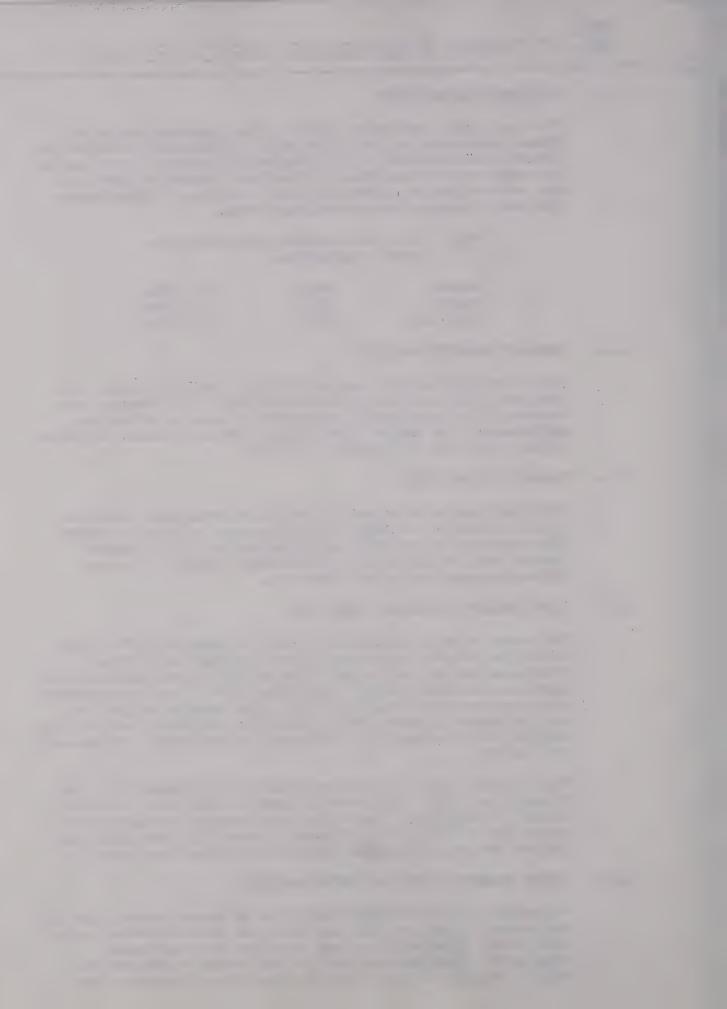
5.3.5 FIRST TRANSMIT MIXER AND SECOND IF

The output of AlO5 is applied to FLIO1, a mechanical SSB filter. This filter removes the unwanted lower sideband and further attenuates the carrier signal. The resultant upper sideband (USB) signal is connected through transformer TlO8 to the first transmit mixer consisting of CRl12 and CRl13. This matched pair of hot carrier diodes is driven by the 21.855 MHz oscillator and converts the USB 455 KHz signal to a LSB signal at the second IF frequency of 21.4 MHz.

This 21.4 MHz signal is then amplified by the transmit 21.4 MHz IF amplifier, Ql10. This device, together with Ql11, form a bilateral IF amplifier. Each of the two devices is activated by either the +9 V Rx or +9 V Tx buss. Diodes CR110 and CR111 help isolate the unused amplifier and prevent feedback problems.

5.3.6 SECOND TRANSMIT MIXER AND BUFFER AMPLIFIER

The output of the transmit IF amplifier is passed through the 21.4 MHz crystal filter and then applied to the double balanced signal mixer, AlO7, along with a signal from the first conversion oscillator. This converts the 21.4 MHz signal to the desired output frequency and again inverts the signal, forming an USB



emission, as desired. This frequency is filtered by the 13 MHz low pass filter and amplified by Q106, Q107 and Q108 to approximately 0.65 V rms. R145 establishes the main transmitter gain level.

5.3.7 THE RF POWER AMPLIFIER (A3)

A coaxial cable conducts the TX-RF of the Al board to the input (J301) of the A3 board, the RF power amplifier. Q301 and Q302 is transformer coupled to the driver transistor Q302 through a toroidal wideband transformer, T302. The use of heavy negative feedback in both Q301 and Q302 provides a flat frequency response and excellent linearity. Coupling between the driver stage Q302 and the push-pull final amplifier Q303, Q304, is accomplished through T303. This transformer and the output transformer T304 are of unique design. They make use of ferrite loaded tubular low impedance "windings" which have the higher impedance windings threaded through the tubular members. This technique provides a transformer with excellent balance, frequency response, and power handling capability. The push-pull power output stage in the SEA 112 employs a matched pair of high power RF devices biased into Class B operation for maximum efficiency and low distortion. This raises the power level to 150 watts PEP (Peak Envelope Power). The signal is routed through channel switch contacts to an appropriate output filter.

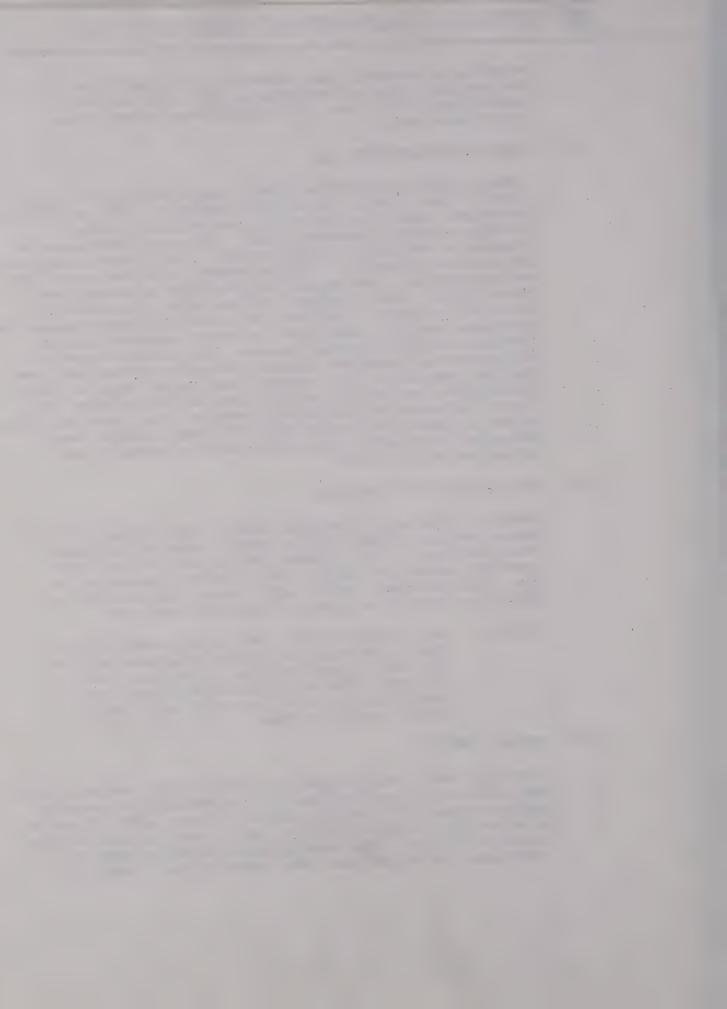
5.3.8 THE BIASING OF Q303 AND Q304

Biasing for the pair is provided from the Zener diode CR302 (10 V) through emitter follower Q307, a power transistor. A similar power transistor, Q305, is bonded to the P.A. heatsink, thus providing temperature tracking for the output transistor bias line. Idling current for the output stage, Q303 and Q304, is adjusted to about 50 ma under no modulation conditions.

CAUTION!! When adjusting Q303, Q304 idling current, insure that the coaxial input cable is disconnected from J301 before inserting meter in the heavy +13.6 V DC lines. This is a high current circuit and a sensitive meter may be instantly destroyed if proper care is not taken.

5.3.9 THE ALC CIRCUIT

A tertiary winding on T305 provides RF for the ALC feedback. CR303 and CR304 rectify the RF voltage and the resulting DC potential appears across R325 through an emitter follower, Q306. A portion of this voltage is applied to Al05, an I.C. with a dynamic range in excess of 50 dB. This constitutes an effective means of controlling the maximum peak power output of the transmitter.



5.4 THE PHASE LOCKED LOCAL OSCILLATOR SYSTEM

5.4.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 6 shows the block diagram of the phase locked local oscillator system of the SEA 112, including the UP-DOWN converter.

A two loop system is employed in the SEA 112, consisting of the high frequency loop, operating with a 5 KHz reference frequency and the low frequency loop which operates with a 100 Hz reference. The combination of two loops provides 100 Hz resolving power over the high frequency spectrum, along with optimum loop switching and settling times.

The two phase locked oscillators are combined with a unique UP-DOWN conversion scheme which provides automatic error cancellation of the internal hetrodyne oscillator drift, along with a 21.4 MHz first IF frequency.

The high frequency loop starts with the VHF VCO (voltage controlled oscillator), Ql14. This oscillator operates over the frequency range of 23-35 MHz and is varactor tuned by an output voltage from phase detector (2A7) on the counter board A2. The VCO signal is buffered by Q115 and then applied through amplifier Q109 to the signal mixer, AlO7. Simultaneously a sample of the VCO output is buffered through Ql16 and applied to mixer Al08, the synthesizer down converter, along with a 22.4 MHz signal from 100 Hz VCXO Q120 and amplifier Q119. The down converted VCO signal, from 1-12 MHz is passed through a low pass filter to buffer amplifier Q117 and Q118. The amplified, filtered down converted VCO signal is then transmitted through coaxial cable to the counter board where it is applied to 2Al3. The resultant square wave RF signal then goes to the high frequency programmable divide-by-N counter circuit. The function of this circuit is to count the synthesizer down converted output frequency down to the high frequency loop reference frequency of 5.00 KHz. This 5 KHz pulse train is sent to phase detector 2A7 along with a stable 5 KHz reference frequency derived from the master clock. Any PHASE difference between the two signals is detected, converted to an appropriate error voltage, and fed back to the VCO through appropriate loop filters.

The low frequency loop starts with the VCXO (100 Hz steps), Q120. This oscillator operates over the frequency range of 22,400-22,409.9 KHz in 100 Hz increments and is varactor tuned by an output voltage from phase detector 2A8.

The 21.855 MHz signal from Q122 is applied to the second signal mixer, CR112 and CR113. Simultaneously, a sample of the signal is applied to the transistor mixer Q121. This mixer is also provided with an input from the VCXO Q120. The down converted VCXO signal is routed from transformer, T113, at a frequency of approximately 545 KHz, to the counter board. On the counter board the signal is again mixed, this time with a 455 KHz signal from the master clock.



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The difference frequency at approximately 90 KHz is then shaped by Schmitt Trigger, 2Al3, and applied to the input of the low frequency programmable divide—by—N counter, consisting of 2Al4, 2Al5 and 2Al6. In this divider, the 90 KHz frequency is divided to 100 Hz and compared to stable 100 Hz master clock. This voltage is, after appropriate filtering, fed back as the correction voltage.

Examination of the block diagram, along with the above explanations, will reveal that oscillator Q122 is enclosed in an error cancellation circuit. That is, any frequency shift in this oscillator will be cancelled and will cause no corresponding frequency shift in the SEA 112 OUTPUT frequency. This is true because the 21.855 MHz signal from Q122 is used to simultaneously down convert BOTH VCO signals. Thus, a change in the 21.855 MHz signal frequency will not result in a net VCO DIFFERENCE frequency change. Thus, any 21.855 MHz oscillator drift will NCT affect the SIGNAL frequency.

5.4.2 THE REFERENCE CLOCK OSCILLATOR AND PRESCALER

The master clock oscillator operates at a frequency of 9.1 MHz. This frequency allows the use of a compact, high stability crystal which is enclosed within a precision proportional oven. This oven maintains the crystal at a temperature of 75°C over the environmental range of the equipment. Warm up time for the master clock is less than 3 minutes.

The oscillator circuit makes use of CMOS gates, biased for oscillator service. Two extra gates are cascaded and used for buffering. The oscillator output is a square wave suitable for driving the following prescaler circuit.

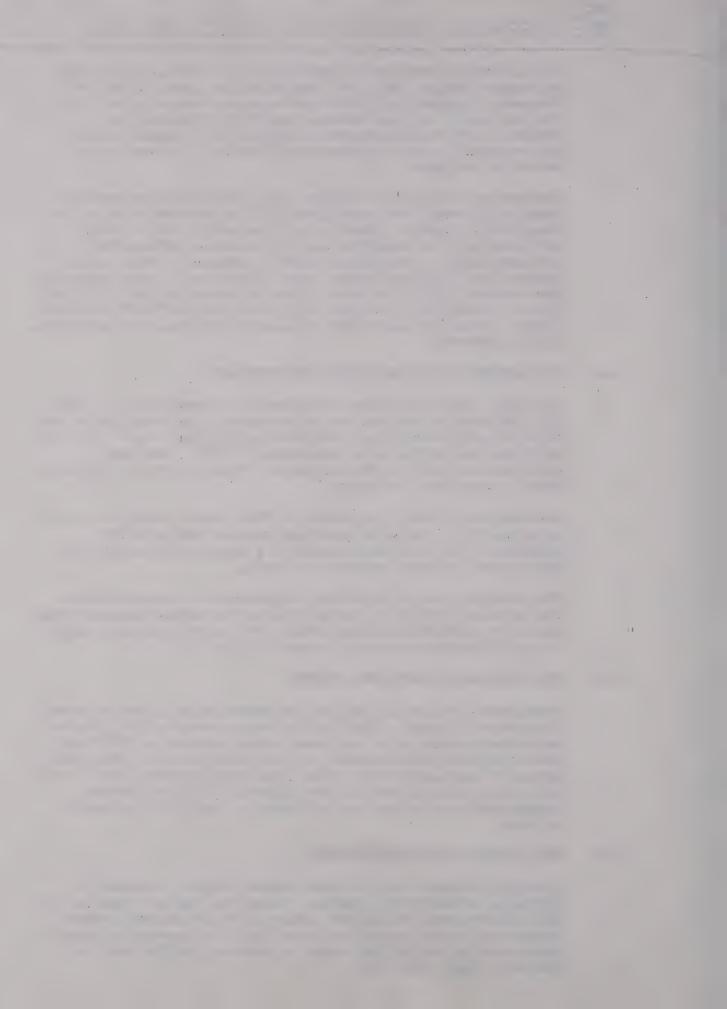
The prescaler uses a 74LS90 which operates as a decade divider. The output at 910 KHz is routed both to the second prescaler stage and to the REFERENCE DIVIDER CHAIN. The second prescaler output is at 455 KHz and is used in mixer 2Q6 (5.4.10).

5.4.3 THE DIVIDE-BY-91 REFERENCE COUNTER

Integrated circuits 2A4 and 2A5 are connected as a preprogrammed divide—by—91 counter. Each counter stage consists of a programmable down counter with the preset number entered in BCD format. Two such stages are cascaded to allow a count of 91. Thus, the output of the counter is a pulse train at a frequency of 10.0 KHz. This pulse train is sent to the following 100 Hz reference counter and is also used as a trigger for the 5 KHz reference divider.

5.4.4 THE 100 HERTZ REFERENCE COUNTER

Integrated circuit 2A6 is a dual decade counter, cascaded to provide a divide-by-100 counter. Since the counter input is the 10.0 KHz reference pulse, the output is at 100 Hz, with master clock stability. The output pulse train is a symmetrical square wave which is used as the phase reference signal for the low frequency phase lock loop.



5.4.5 THE 5 KHz REFERENCE DIVIDER

Integrated circuit 2A3 is a dual "D" flip-flop. Half is used to scale the 910 KHz output of 2A2 to 455 KHz. This signal is used in the RF board as the carrier signal and is also used in the low frequency down converter, 2Q6. The second half of 2A3 is used to scale the 10 KHz output from the divide-by-91 counter down to 5 KHz. The 5 KHz symmetrical square wave is used as the phase reference signal for the high frequency phase lock loop.

5.4.6 THE HIGH FREQUENCY PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDE-BY-N COUNTER

Integrated circuits 2AlO, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19 and 2A2O form the high frequency programmable counter. 2Al3 is a dual Schmitt Trigger, one half of which acts as a pulse squaring circuit for the 1.0 to 12.0 MHz input signal from the RF board. 2Al7, 18, 19, and 20 are high speed UP-DOWN counters, here used in the DOWN count mode. In operation, a preset number, "N" is loaded into the counter train which then counts down to zero. At this time an output pulse is generated and the preset "N" is again loaded into the counter train. One half of 2Al2 is used as a divide-by-2 prescaler ahead of the counter train. The second half of 2Al2 is used along with 2AlO and 2All, as an "early decoder." The use of early decoding eliminates the one count offset typical in such counters without decoding and also insures that the divide-by-N will function well above the frequency range required in this equipment.

5.4.7 THE HIGH FREQUENCY PHASE DETECTOR/LOOP FILTER

Integrated circuit 2A7 is a CNOS phase detector circuit, whose output voltage is proportional to the phase difference between a 5.0 KHz square wave from the master clock and a 5.0 KHz pulse train from the high frequency programmable counter. The error voltage is filtered through a multi-stage R/L/C filter, located between the detector output pin and the varactors located in the VHF VCO on the RF board.

5.4.8 THE VCO AND FIRST SYNTHESIZER DOWN CONVERTER

The VCO (voltage controlled oscillator) serves as the first conversion oscillator for the UP-DCWN converter, and operates over the frequency range of 23-35 MHz (corresponding to an operating frequency range of 2-13 MHz).

The oscillator circuit is a MOSFET Pierce type, with a high Q toroid inductor as the frequency determining component. Varactor diodes CR119 and CR120 are hyperabrupt junction devices which provide a wide, linear tuning range with minimum oscillator loading effects. A high speed diode, CR118, provides leveling bias to the gate #1 circuit of the MOSFET. Range adjust capacitor C129, allows the center frequency of the oscillator circuit to be adjusted for optimum loop performance.





Transistors Q115, Q116, and Q109 provide buffering for the VCO signal as required.

Since the high frequency programmable counter uses TTL logic which can count to only about 15 MHz, it is necessary to convert the VCO signal to the HF spectrum. This is accomplished in double balanced mixer AlO8. In this mixer, the VCO signal is mixed with a signal from the approx. 22.4 MHz oscillator. The resultant 1.0-12.0 MHz signal is selected by a low pass filter and amplified by Ql17 and Ql18 before being sent through coaxial cable to the logic circuitry on the counter board.

5.4.9 THE VCXO AND SECOND SYNTHESIZER DOWN CONVERTER

The VCXO (voltage controlled crystal oscillator) serves as the second conversion oscillator for the UP-DCWN converter and operates over the frequency range of 22.4-22.4099 MHz.

The oscillator circuit is a transistor Pierce type, with an inductor in series with the crystal allowing the oscillator to be voltage tuned over the required frequency range.

Mixer transistor Q121 accepts inputs from both the VCXO and the 21.855 MHz oscillator and provides a down converted output from 545-554.9 KHz. The use of the 21.855 MHz oscillator as one input closes the error cancellation loop (5.4.1) as described in the THEORY OF OPERATION.

5.4.10 THE SECOND CONVERSION MIXER.

The low frequency programmable counter uses CMOS integrated circuits and is thus somewhat limited in maximum frequency.

For this reason, the 545 KHz signal from the VCXO down converter is again converted to a lower frequency in mixer 2Q6. The mixer is provided with a stable 455.0 KHz input from the master clock and the resultant output frequency band of 90 to 99.9 KHz is well within the range of the low frequency programmable counter, even when it is operated at TTL voltage levels. Transistors 2Q7 and 2Q8 form a buffer amplifier/filter to increase the 90 KHz output from 2Q6 to a sufficient level to operate the Schmitt Trigger, 2A13.

5.4.11 THE LOW FREQUENCY PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDE-BY-N COUNTER

CMOS integrated circuits 2Al4, 2Al5, and 2Al6 form the low frequency programmable counter. These are programmable down counters cascaded to allow counts of up to 999. In this circuit, 2Al4 is programmed to count by 9, thus restricting the counter range from 900 to 999. Counter chips 2Al5 and 2Al6 are programmed from stored memory. The output of the low frequency programmable counter is a 100 Hz pulse train which is applied, along with a 100 Hz reference from the master clock, to phase detector 2A8.



5.4.12 THE LOW FREQUENCY PHASE DETECTOR/LOOP FILTER

Integrated circuit 2A8 is a CMOS phase detector circuit, whose output voltage is proportional to the phase difference between the 100 Hz pulse train derived from the low frequency programmable counter (and thus from the VCXO) and a 100 Hz pulse train from the master clock. The error voltage is filtered by a second order R/C loop filter on the A2 board. The filtered error voltage is then used to control the frequency of the VCXO on the RF board.

5.4.13 THE IF OFFSET AND PROGRAM

The UP-DOWN converter technique used in the SEA 112 makes use of a 21.4 MHz first IF frequency (5.4.1). However, the use of "down conversion" technique for the VCO and VCXO signals results in a "phantom IF" frequency of 1000 KHz. That is, if the VCO signal is examined, it will be necessary to operate the VCO at a frequency which results in a "down-converted" VCO frequency 1000 KHz lower than the desired frequency. For example, at 10.000 KHz the VCO operates at a frequency of 31.4 MHz which will, after conversion, result in a down converted VCO frequency of 10.000 KHz. Note that this is 1.000 MHz lower than the desired frequency of 10.000 MHz.

5.5 THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY MEMORY AND DISPLAY

5.5.1 THE BLOCK DIAGRAM

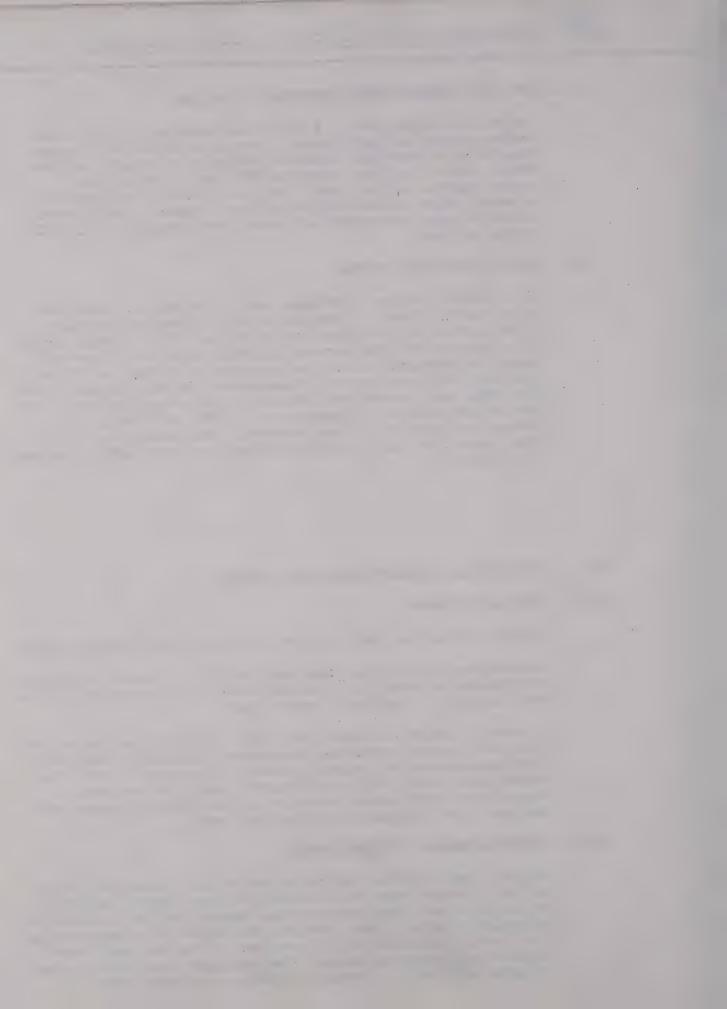
Figure 7 shows the block diagram of the memory and display system.

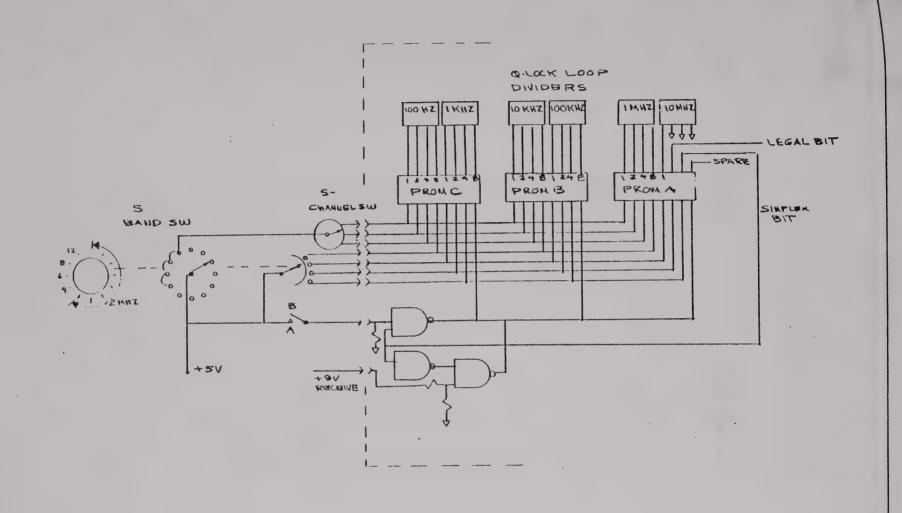
As mentioned in the phase lock section (5.4), a specific frequency is generated by entering a program number "N" into the two divideby-N counters in the phase locked loops.

In order to enter a program number "N", a 6-digit word is called from the frequency memory and programming circuitry. Additional information regarding operating mode is also stored in the frequency memory along with the frequency data. The optional frequency display senses the output of the frequency memory and displays this information on the front panel.

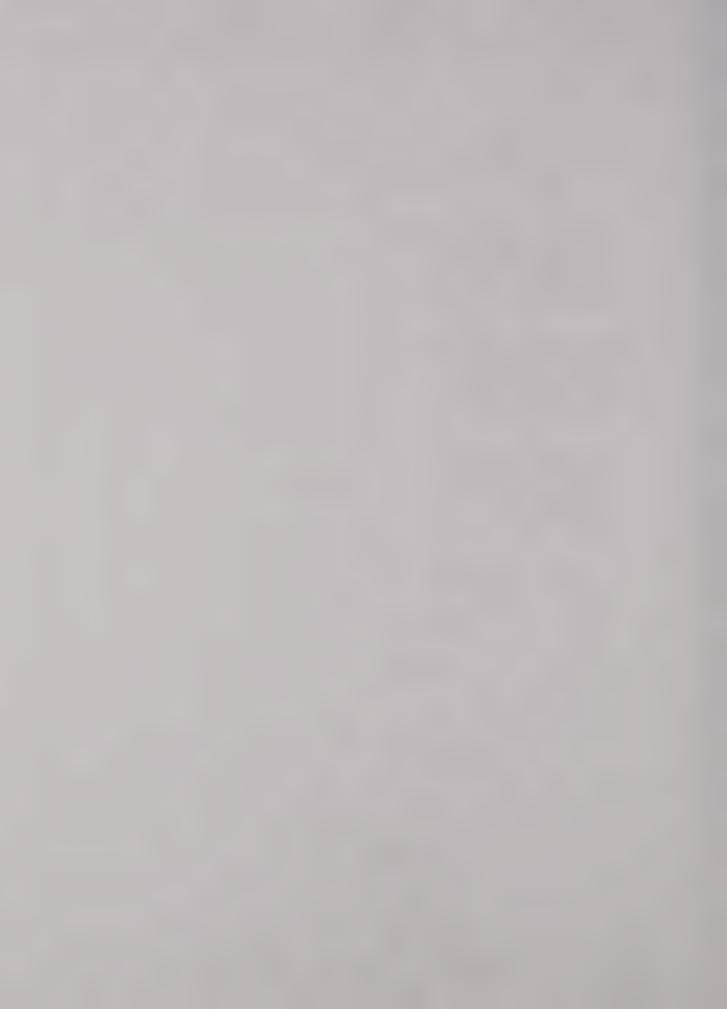
5.5.2 THE PROGRAMMABLE READ CNLY MEMORY

Figures 7 and 8 reveal that the actual storage mechanism in the SEA 112 frequency memory is an array of three PRCMs. Each PRCM has eight output lines and a storage capacity of 2048 bits. 20 of 24 available output lines from the PRCM array are arranged as the five least significant digits contained in the six digit "word" required by the counter board. The remaining four lines are used to store additional information regarding operating mode.





SEA 112 MEMORY ADDRESS BLOCK DINGKAN

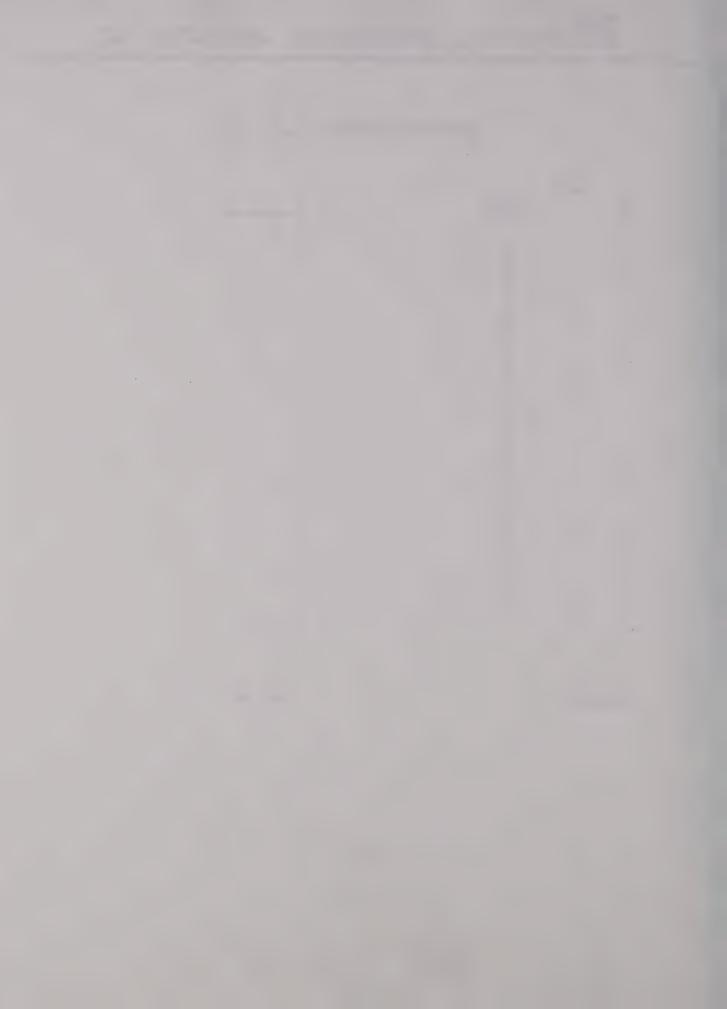


BANDSWITCH ADDRESS CODE SEA 112

	BAND							
NO	•	RANGE			H	G	F	D
1		2.0			0	0	0	1
2					0	0	1	1
3					0	1	1	1
4		To			1	1	1	0
5					1	1	0	1
6					1	0	1	1
7					0	1	1	0
8		3.5			1	1	0	0
9		4.0			1	0	0	1
10		6.0			0	0	1	0
11		8.0			0	1	0	0
12		12.0			1	0	0	0
					128	64	32	œ

FIGURE 8

Weight



5.6 MEMORY ADDRESSING

5.6.1 THE BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 7 shows the block diagram of the memory addressing system used in the SEA 112.

5.6.2 THE BAND SWITCH

The SEA 112 has 12 frequency BANDS, selected by the front panel band switch, S1.

Sl is a multi-wafer switch which selects the required low pass filter and also controls four of the eight PROM address input lines. Note that eight input lines indicate that an actual memory capacity of 256 words is available.

The memory address band switch wager generates a unique four wire code which accesses lines 4, 6, 7, and 8 of the PROM address inputs. Thus, for each of the 12 switch positions, 12 separate lines of memory are available. See Page 28 for an address "map" displaying the band switch access code.

5.6.3 THE CHANNEL SELECTOR SWITCH

Each of the 12 BANDS in the SEA 112 may be further divided into 8 CHANNELS, through the use of switch S2. This swith is "octal" coded and controls PROM address inputs 1, 2, and 3. The channel switch is deactivated in the first eight bands and an alternate program is entered from the program/interface PC board (see 5.6.5).

5.6.4 THE DUPLEX - A/B CONTROL BUSS

Since DUPLEX operation requires that each CHANNEL position has memory available for two FREQUENCIES, a control buss is provided which accesses the eighth memory address bit.

This control buss is operated through Nand gate A21 and follows the noted convention: When the simplex bit = 0 (duplex), Nand gate outputs on Pin 10 and 4 are high, enabling the gate output on Pin 1. This gate will follow the Rx/Tx status by pulling down to 0 when the 9V Rx buss is high.

When the simplex bit = 1 (simplex), the Nand gate output from Pin 10 will follow the A/B switch, outputting a 0 when the A/B switch line = 1 (CH A).



5.6.5 INTERNAL PROGRAMMING

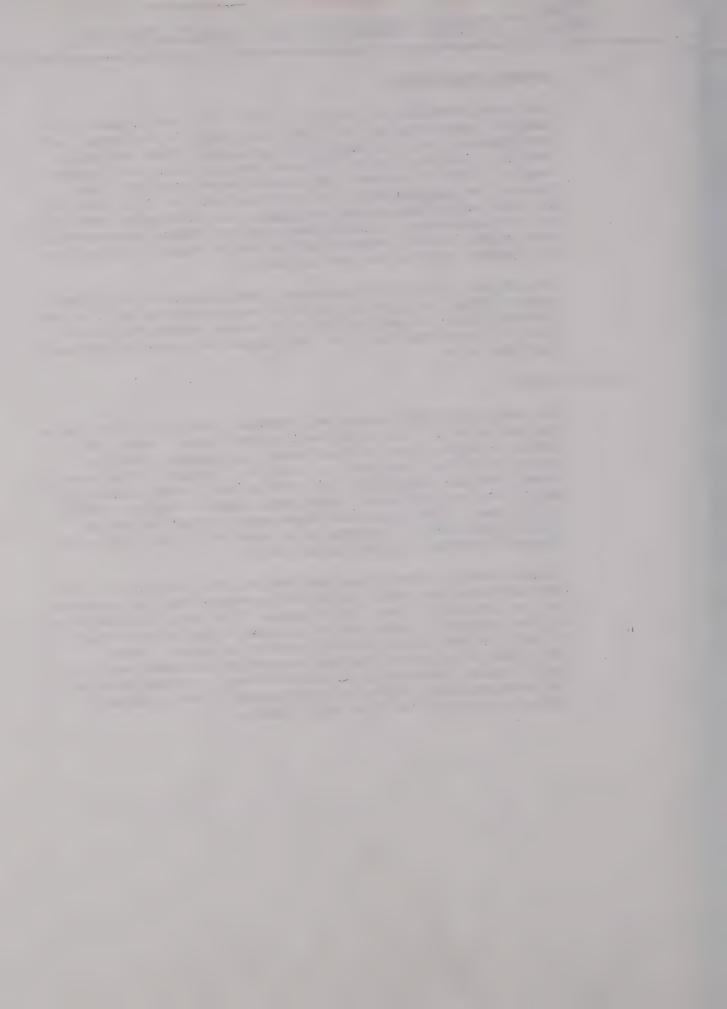
Late model versions of the SEA 112 (S/N J-1001 and higher) allow internal programming of the first eight bands (2 MHz bands) for one frequency pair per band switch position. There are eight sets of 8 frequency pairs (64 total) available in the frequency memory. These 8 frequency pairs would normally be available through the channel switch (switch positions 1 - 8) for each of the first eight band switch positions. Due to antenna bandwidths at low frequencies, it is desirable to limit each position of the band switch to one frequency pair since the antenna coupler has 12 positions and follows the band switch.

The internal dip switch programmer functions much as an internal channel switch to allow the radio to be set up internally on one frequency pair for each of the first 8 band switch positions. Consult the channel chart for the frequencies actually programmed into the radio.

5.6.5.1 THEORY

The prom array which determines operating frequency is located on the counter PCB. This array has 8 address input lines. Four lines are inputs from the front panel band switch, one line is either an A/B bit (simplex), or a T/R bit (duplex). The remaining three lines are channel bits and are derived in the highest four bands from the octal coded front panel channel selector switch. On the lower eight bands, the front panel channel switch is disabled and channel information is provided for the prom arrray through the program circuit illustrated.

In this circuit, front panel <u>band</u> switch code is applied to the code converter prom which is burned to provide one low state output for each of the lower eight bands. This logic is inverted and buffered through a transistor to provide a high current source of +5 volts to the diode/dip switch channel selector. Three individual switches are weighted to provide the octal entry code. Band I channel selector is illustrated below. By manipulation of the three switches, eight different <u>channels</u> may be manually entered on each of the first eight bands.





5.5.5.2 PROGRAMMING

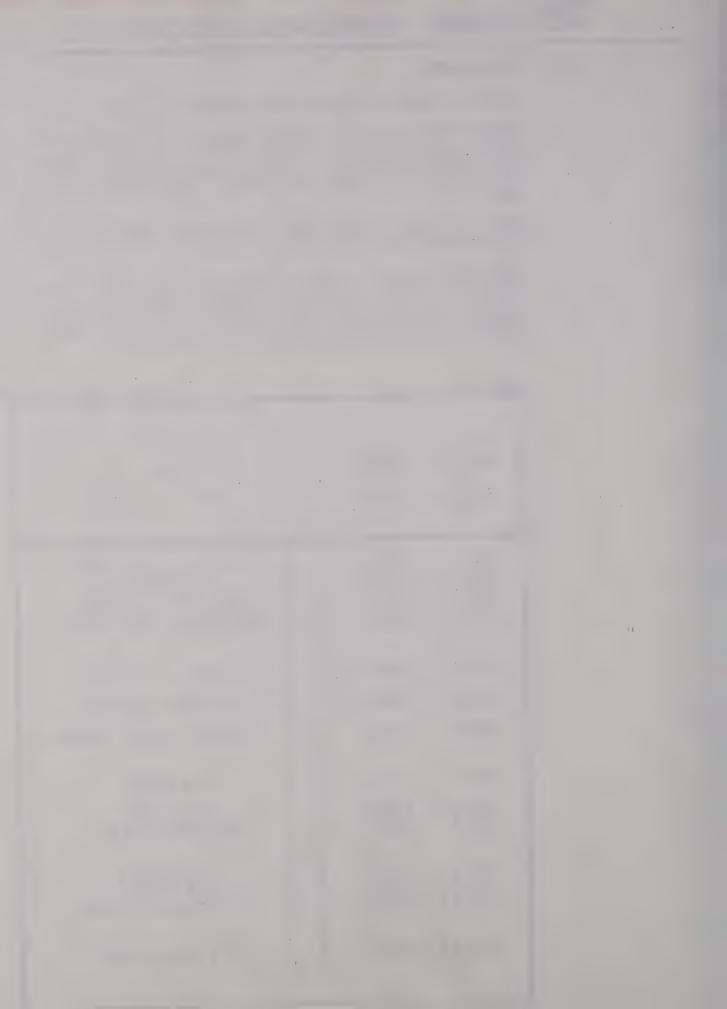
Refer to Figure 7A, 7B, and sample frequency card 7C.

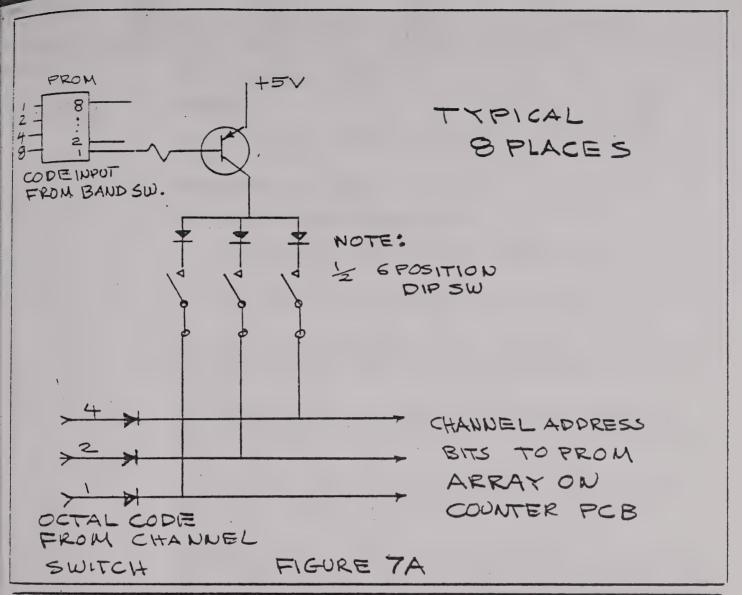
The dip switch lines are "octal" encoded 0-7 (8 lines) with a weighting of 1, 2, and 4. To the left of each dip switch are the band switch numbers for that section of 3 switch. Left throw (off) of the switch is a "zero". Right throw (on) is a "one".

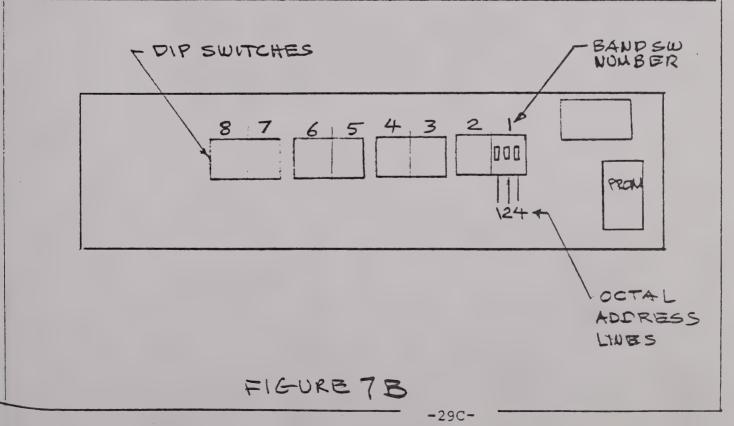
Thus as an example on band one (1) to enable channel zero (0), all three switches would be off. $(0\ 0\ 0)$

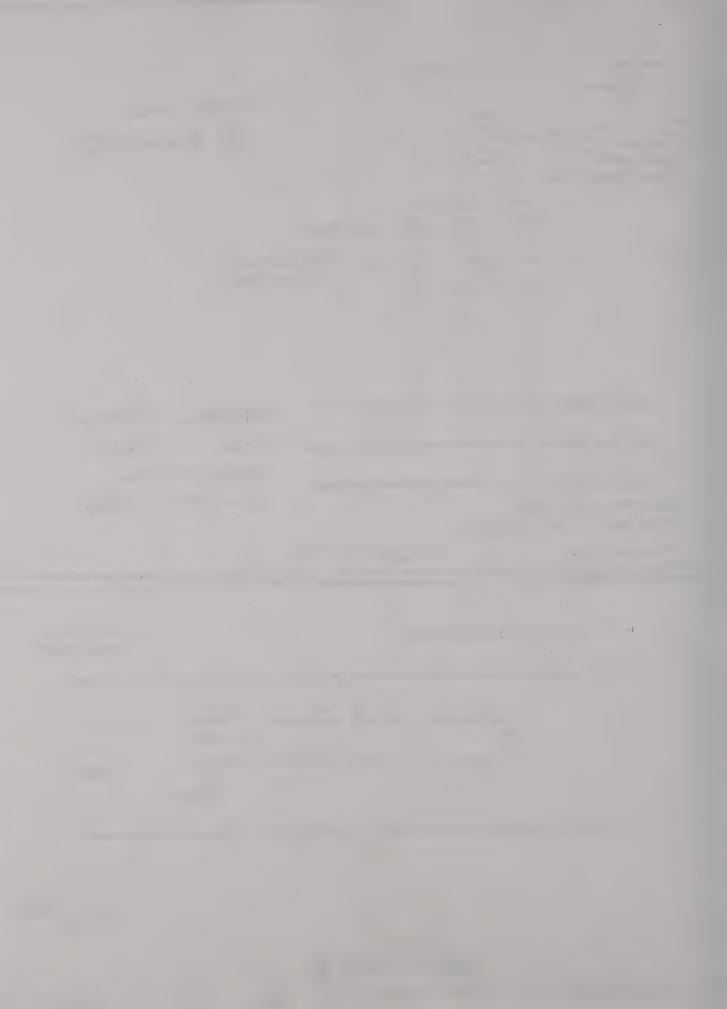
For "octal" number 5, switch (1) and switch (4) would be on with switch 2 off. To enable KON Seattle, 2522/2126, on band 8, look at the prom card and see that this frequency is located on channel (octal number) 2, so that opposite band 8, the 2 switch would be turned to the "on" position.

FIG	JRE 7C				SAMPLE FREQUENCY CAR
	"A" SIMPLEX OR DUPLEX RX	OR	B A N D	ADDRESS	USE
	2006-0 2566-0 2054-0 2054-0 2079-0 2093-0	2003.0 2031.5 2045.0 2042.5 2046.5	7 3	חהדבתח	
	2182.0	5795.0	4 2 5 1 1	4 6 1 0 1 0	AK ZONE 2 AK ZONE 4 DISTRESS & CALLING DISTRESS CALIF. INTRSHIP
	2182.0 D	5757-0	1122833	w r r u u u r r n	RCA KODIAK KOW SEATTLE RCA SITKA/COLD BAY
	2530.0 D 2598.0 D 2397.0 D	2134.0 2206.0 2237.0	14784478457		KBP HONOLULU KFX ASTORIA RCA KETCHIKAN, CORDOVA RCA JUNEAU, NOME











6. MODE AND FREQUENCY CONTROL

6.1 GENERAL

Figure 9 shows a simplified schematic of the mode and frequency control circuitry.

6.2 TRANSMIT MODE SELECTION

There are two modes of transmission:

A3J (true SSB) with the carrrier suppressed by at least 40 dB

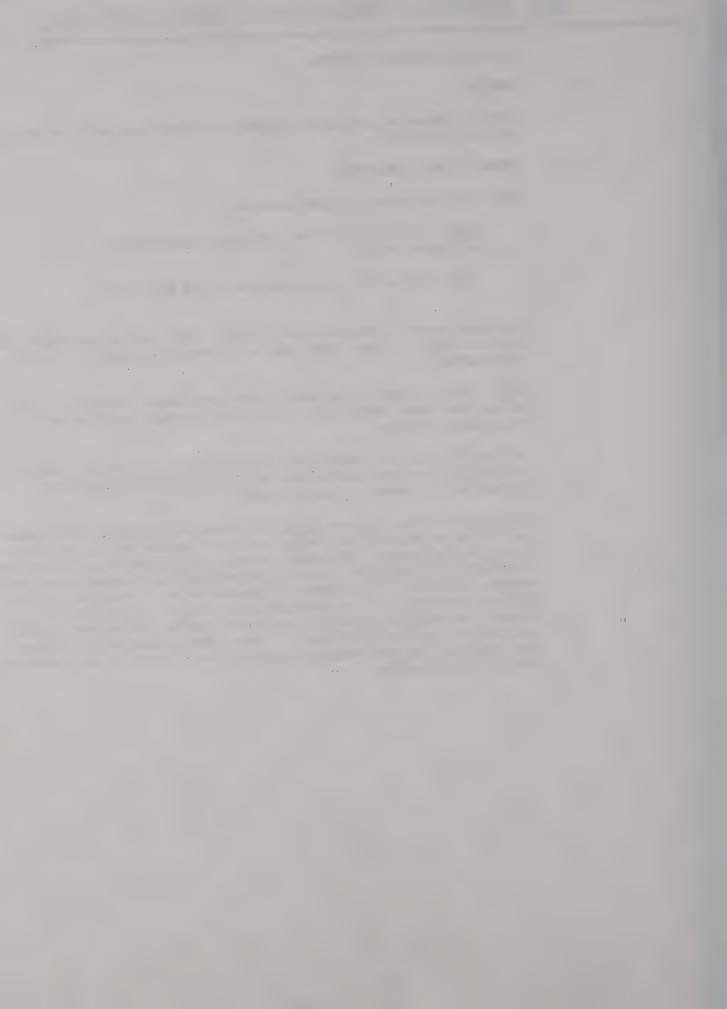
A3A (SSB) with a pilot carrier 16 dB below PEP

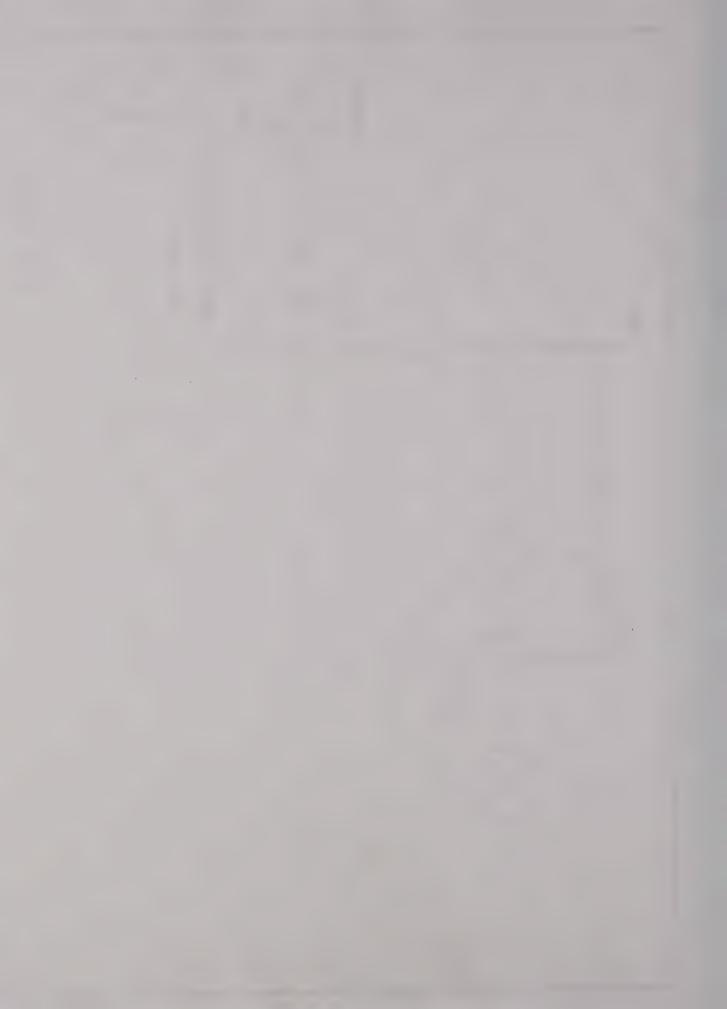
The basic mode of transmission is A3J. This mode of operation is used for ship to ship, base station to ship, and point to point communication.

A3A is used primarily for public correspondence channels. This allows the shore station to lock on to the pilot carrier with an auto tune receiver.

In the SEA 112, the normal mode is always A3J. That is, unless some sort of alteration in the basic memory program is made, the set will operate in the A3J mode.

A3A operation is only available on channels internally programmed for DUPLEX operation, and only then when desired by the operator. This is true because the memory normally will contain a "l" in the "SIMPLEX" bit position. This "l" disables 2013 through Nand gate output on Pin 4. In duplex the simplex bit = 0, which will turn 2013 on through a "l" on gate output on Pin 4. This "duplex" output is connected through front panel switch S4 to the -16 dB carrier pot on the RF PC board. Thus, when switch S4 is in the A3A position and the memory simplex bit = 0, carrier is reinserted to the -16 dB level.





7. THE UP-DOWN CONVERTER

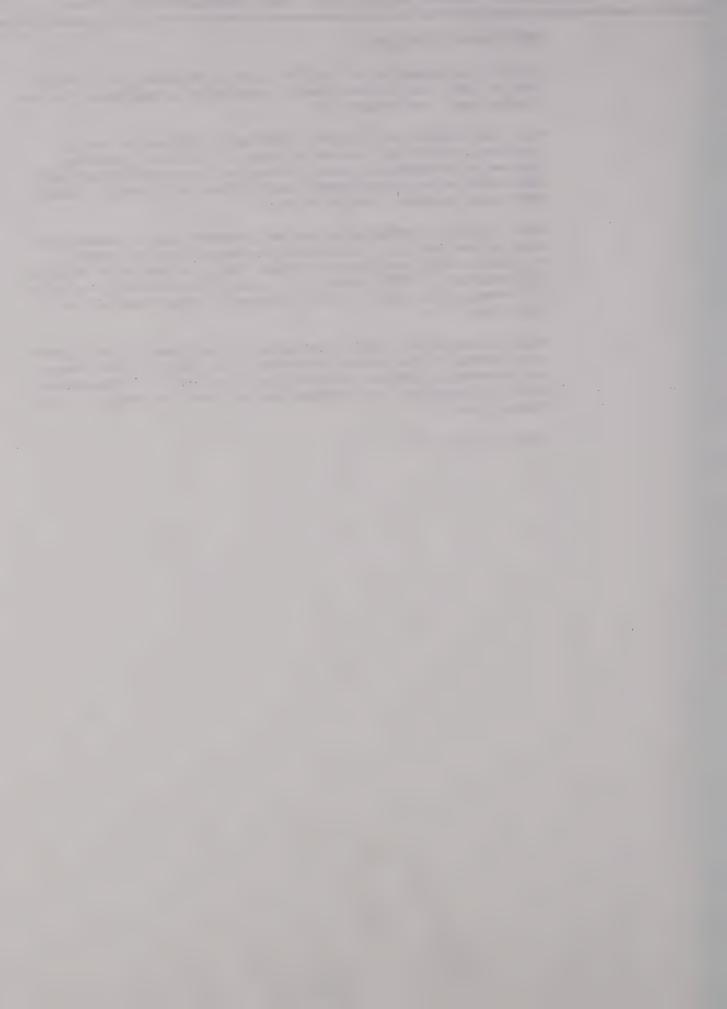
The SEA 112 makes use of the VHF first IF frequency (21.4 MHz). Such a high first IF has several advantages in equipment for the HF spectrum. See Figure 10.

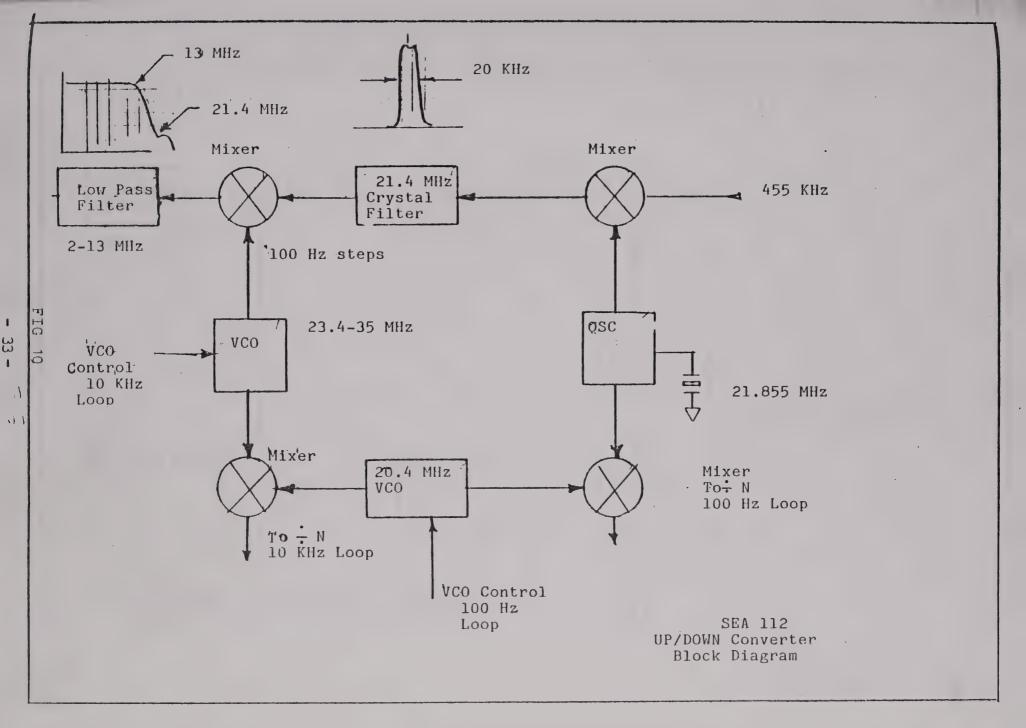
With the first IF at 21.4 MHz, the image frequencies are all completely above the desired HF range (2-13 MHz), permitting the use of switched low pass filters as "front end" selectivity. This results in a considerable simplification in overall design and yields improved results as well.

When the VCO is employed in a wide frequency range transceiver such as the SEA 112, it is usually necessary to use several oscillators with overlapping ranges, owing to the large PERCENT-AGE bandwidth (1000%) span. With a 21.4 MHz first IF, a single VCO covering the span of 23-35 MHz easily covers the entire HF spectrum.

While a single VHF crystal oscillator is employed in the conversion scheme of the up-down converter, it in no way contributes to the overall frequency stability of the SEA 112. The method used to accomplish this is described in detail elsewhere in this manual (5.4.1).

Refer to Figure 11.







Sea 112 Frequency Error Cancelling



8. THE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

Figure 12 shows a simplified schematic of the power supply circuit. The basic supply is a 13.6 V DC negative ground power source. When operation from other voltage sources is desired, the use of an external power supply is necessary. ON/OFF control for such external accessories is provided by a remote switch line in the unit (P2, pin 5 and 6).

Once the basic 13.6 V DC is provided, it is connected to the set through the heavy duty power plug, P2, on the rear panel. Two fuses are provided to protect the set in the event of malfunction. A protection diode, CR3, opens the 25A fuse in the event of reversed polarity.

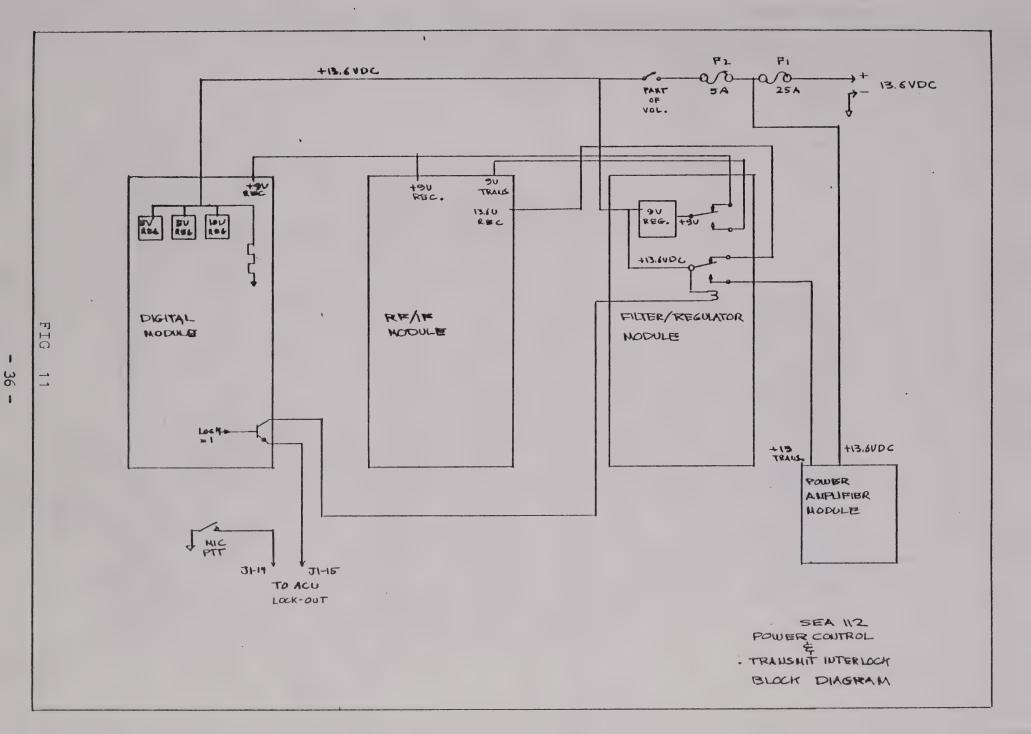
The ON/OFF switch is part of the volume control potentiameter. From this buss, all other voltages are derived EXCEPT the high current buss to the final output transistors.

Several regulators, located on various printed circuit boards, distribute the required voltages. The +9 V buss, the +9 V Rx buss and the +9 V Tx buss are derived from the +9 V regulator located on the filter board. The T/R relay is used to generate the receive and transmit voltages, both the +9 V busses and the +13.6 V busses.

The counter board contains three regulators. One is the +10 buss required for the CMOS logic and the two +5 V regulators for the memory and TTL circuitry.

The use of separate +5 V regulators is helpful in reducing board-to-board interference from high speed logic "glitches" which tend to radiate from power wiring. The +5 V regulator on the counter board provides all the "on board" +5 V needed in the TTL logic counters on that board.

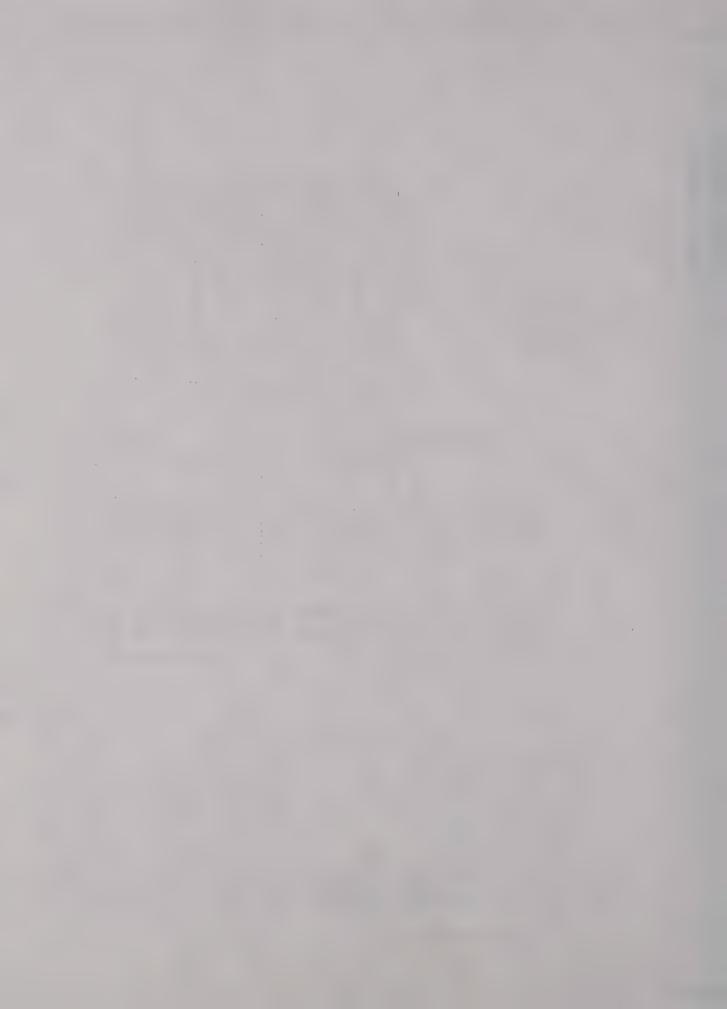


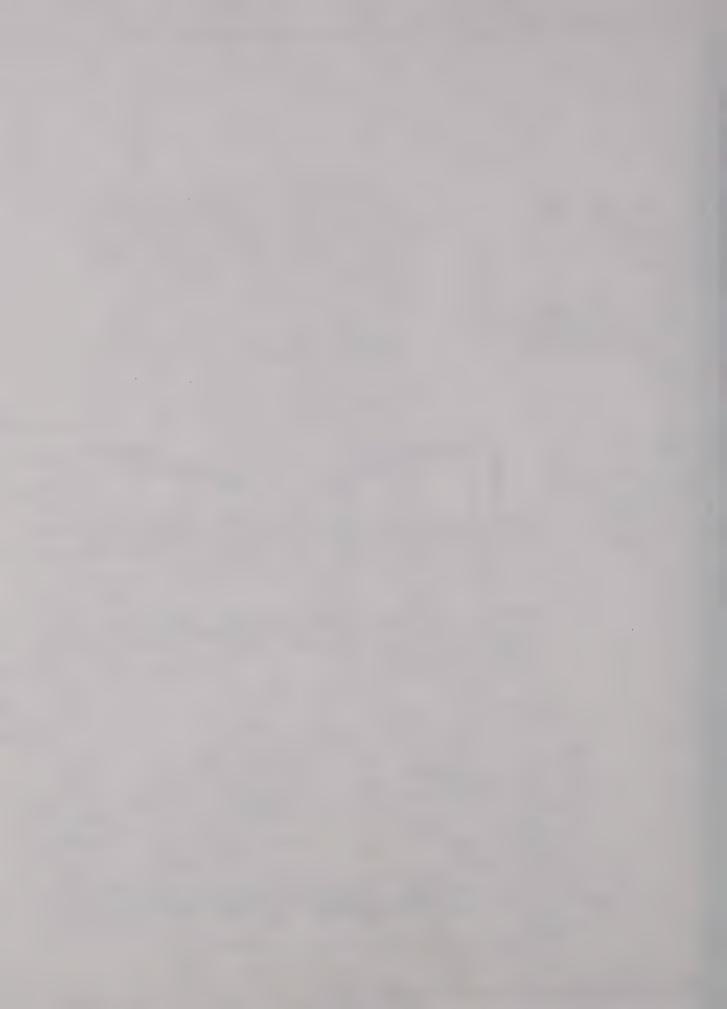




BLOCK DIAGRAM 7 10.2 11.10 AZZ ALS INTYOT-S LMSVOT- 5 206 Buss Buss 1500 mh 18 37 ω W 31 485 KHZ \$180 R#7 SEA 1/2 DIGITAL BOARD 490 Rx A/B

POWER COUTROL

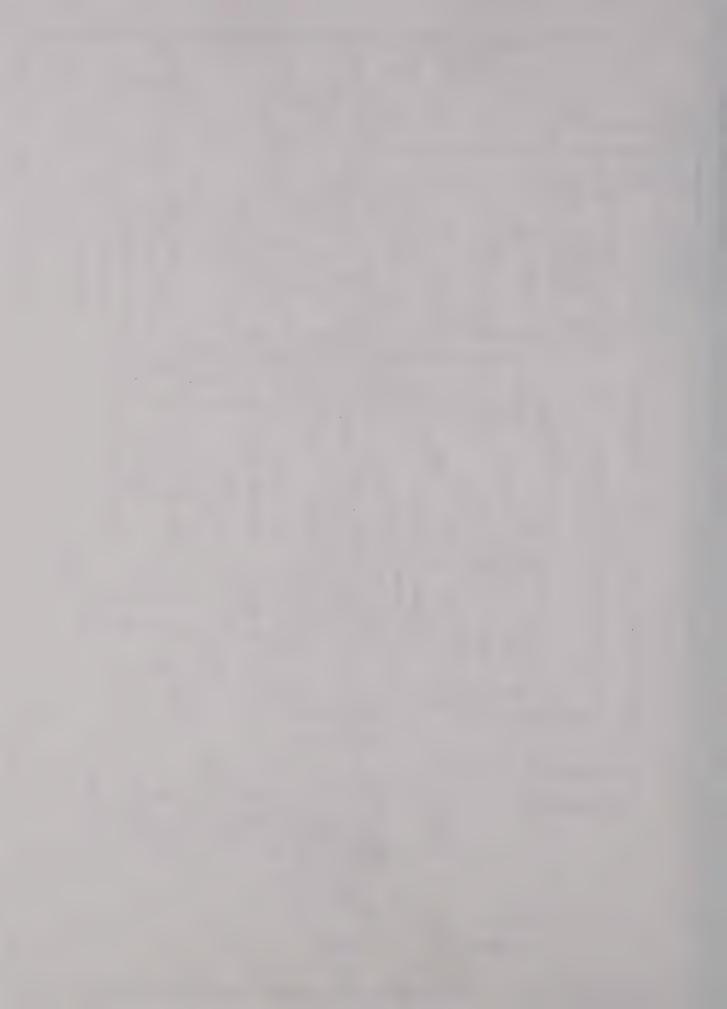


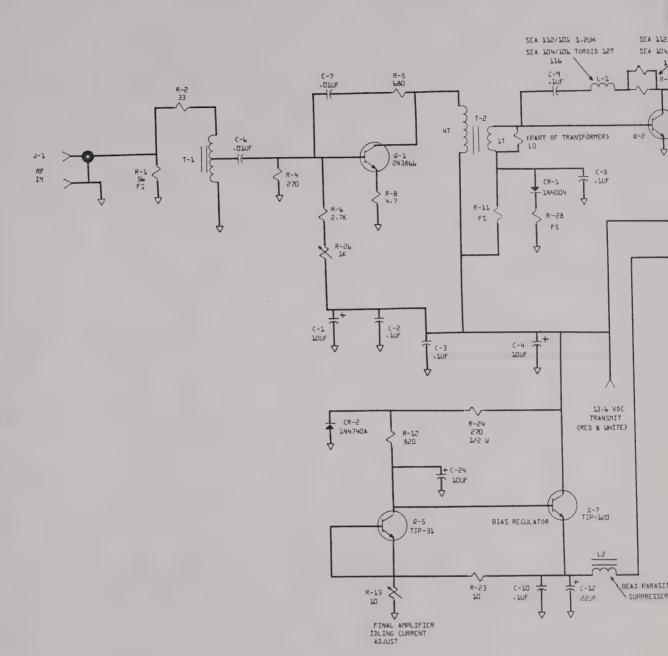


[H



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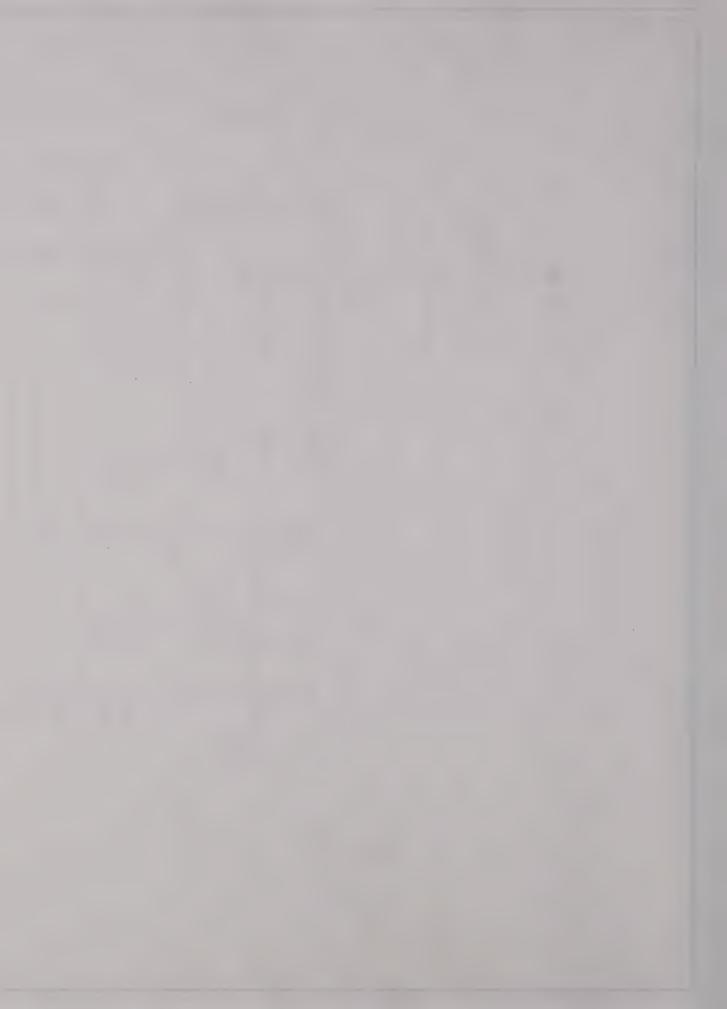


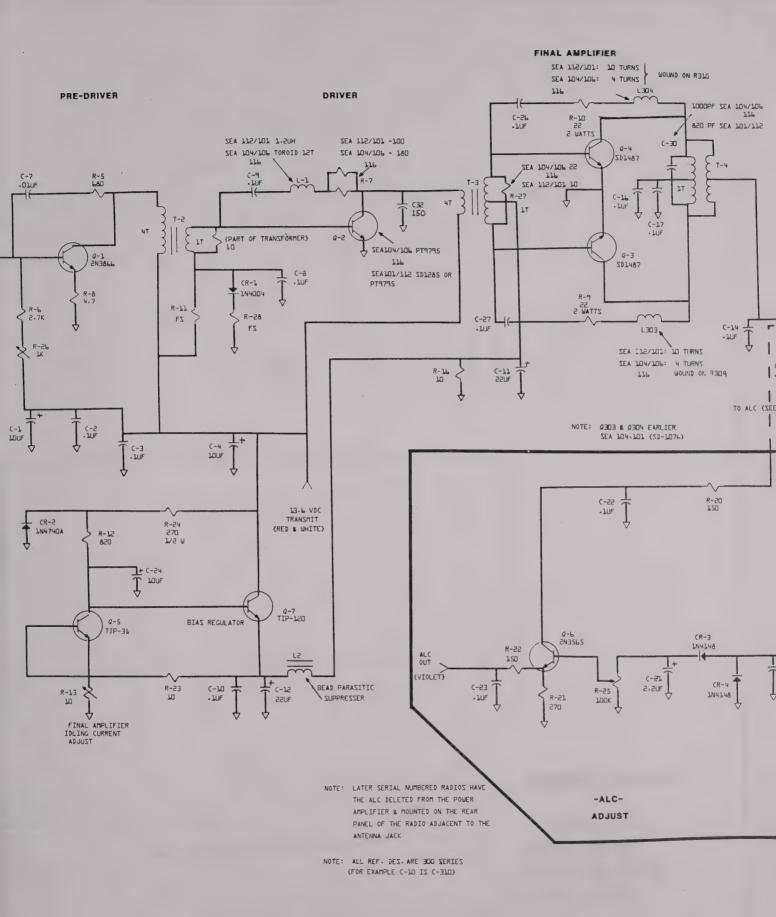


NOTE: LAT

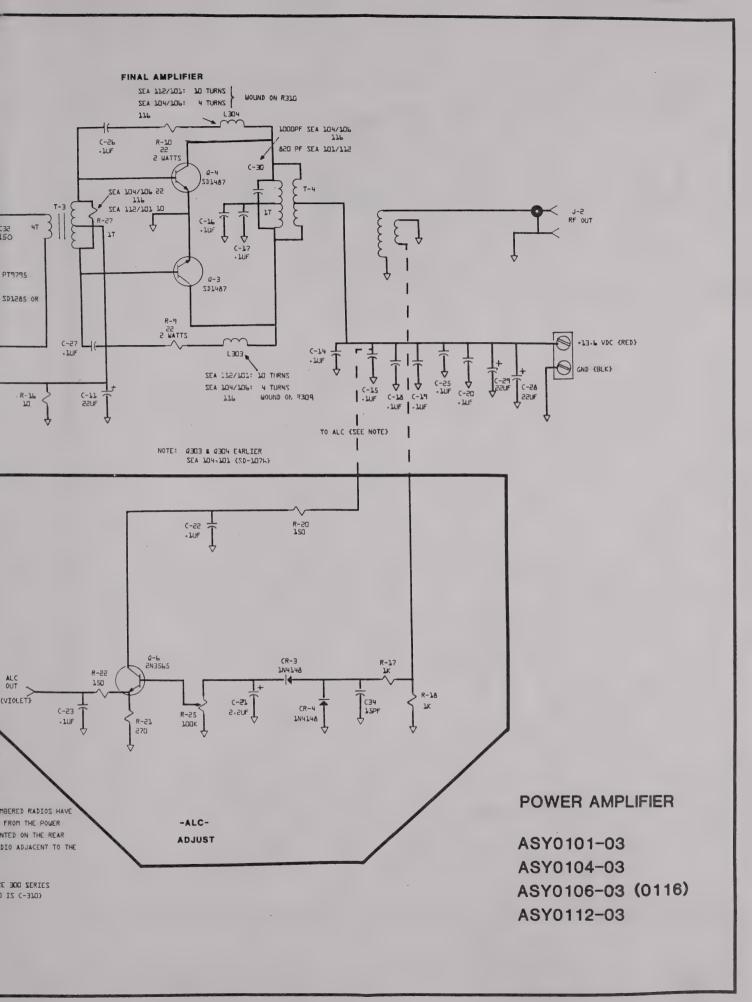
PAI AN

NOTE: ALL

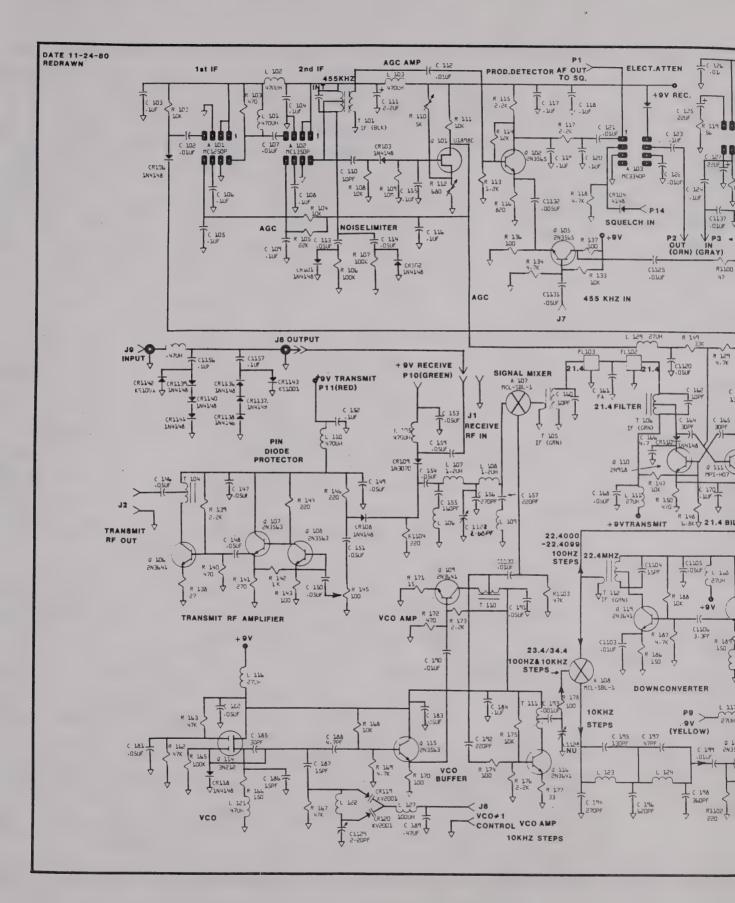


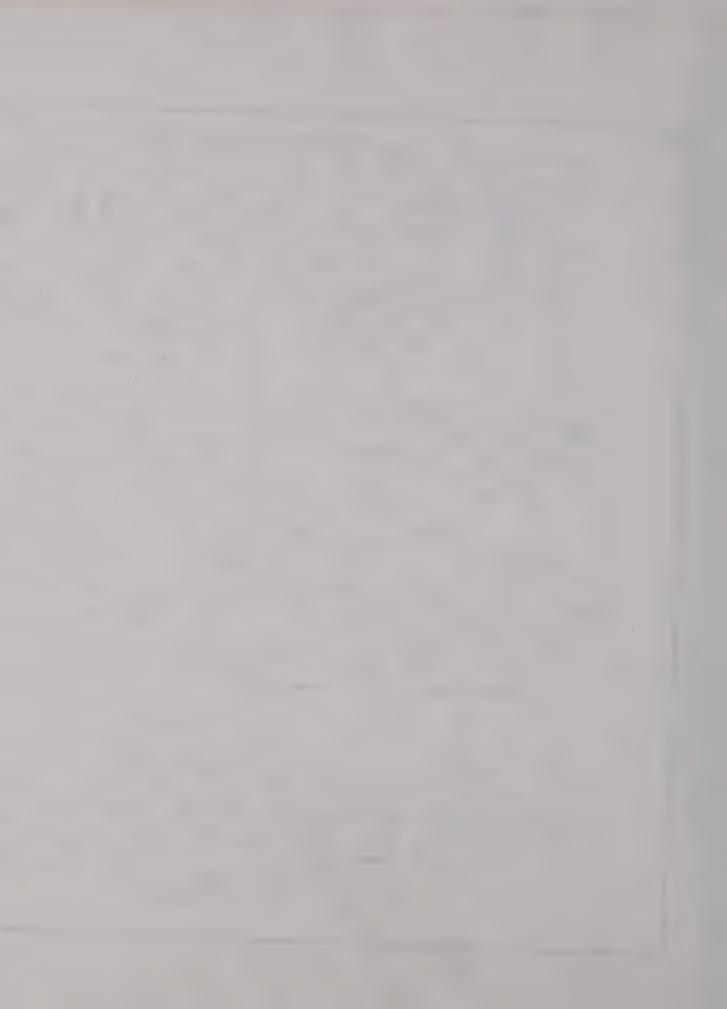


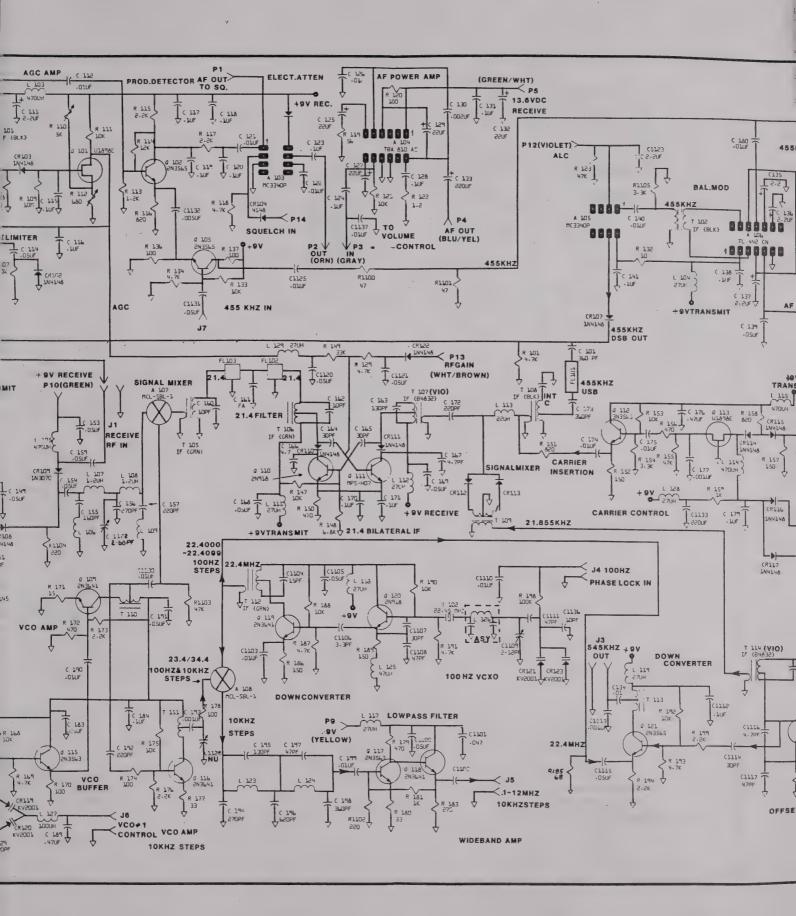


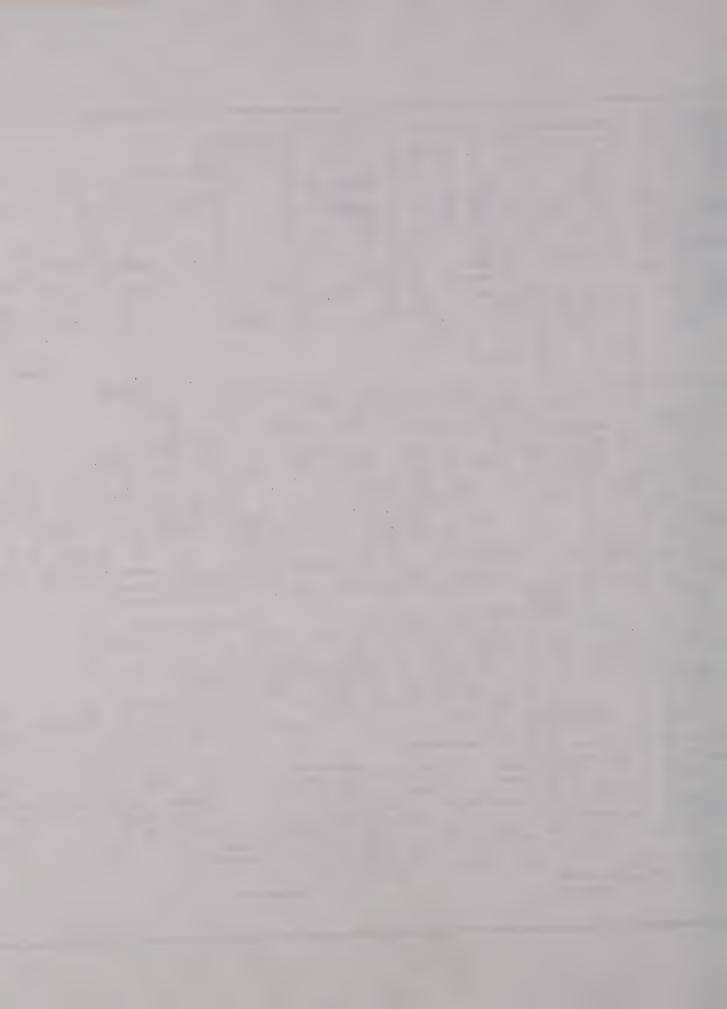


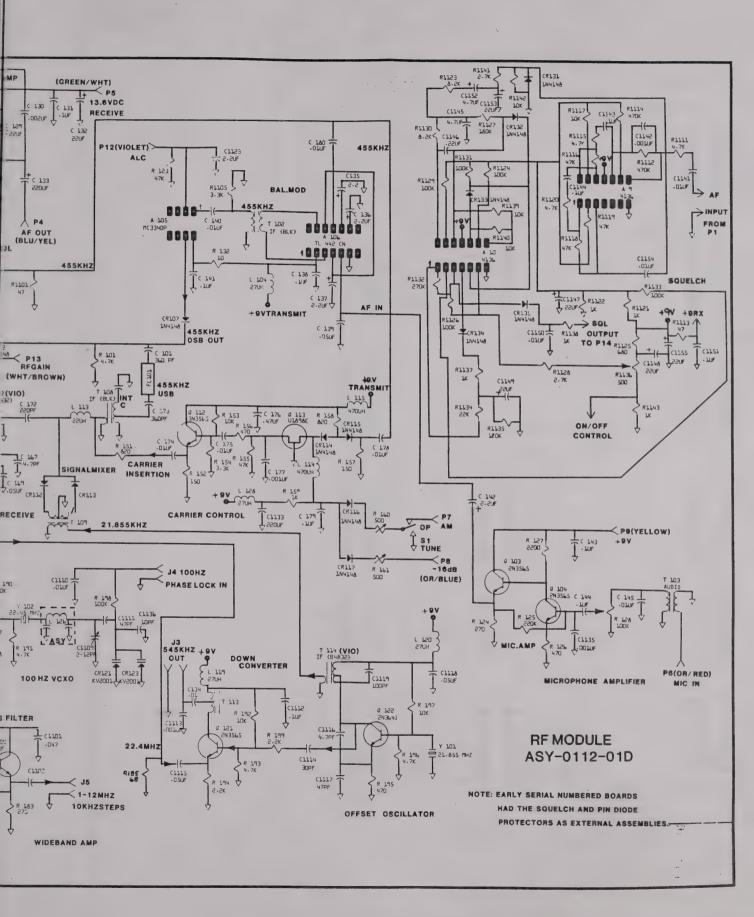




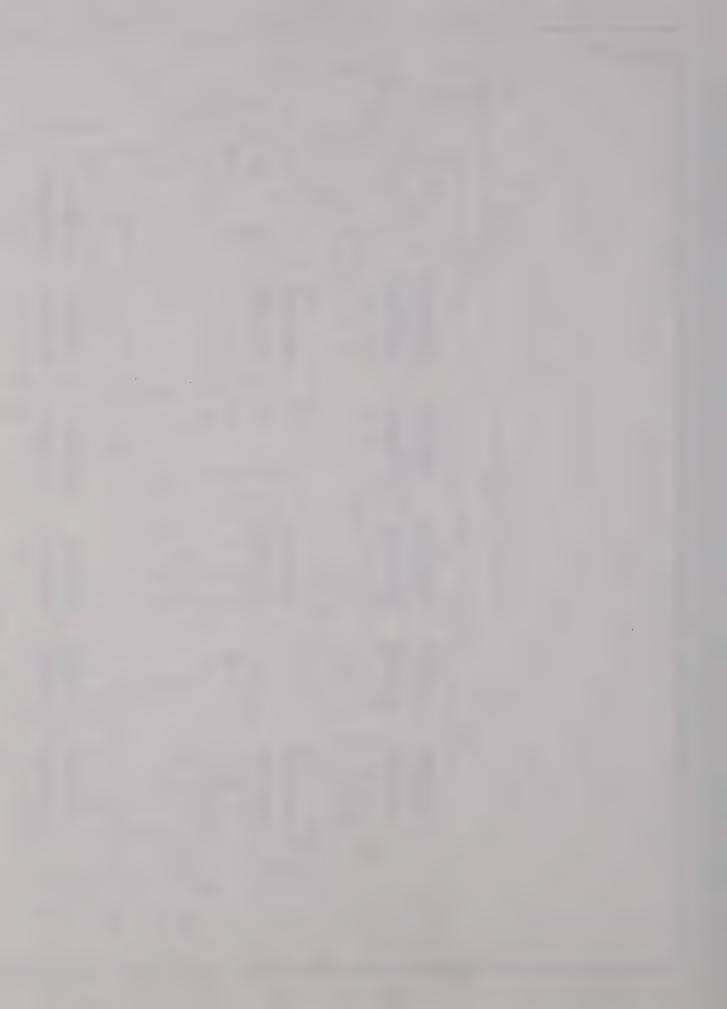


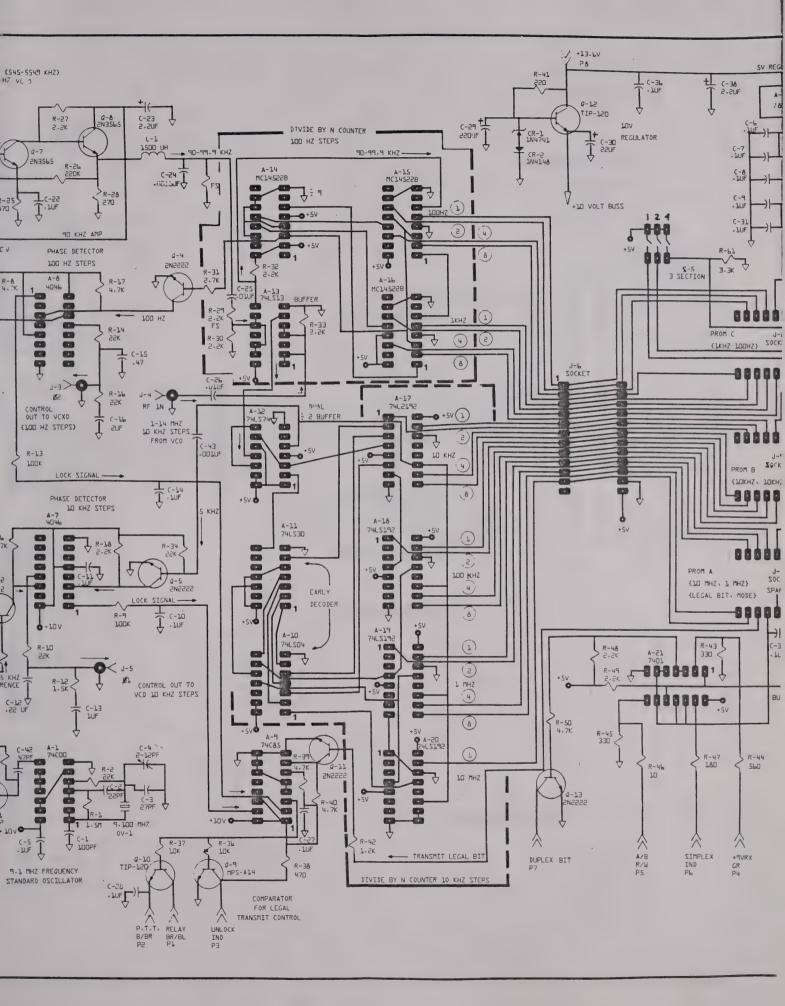




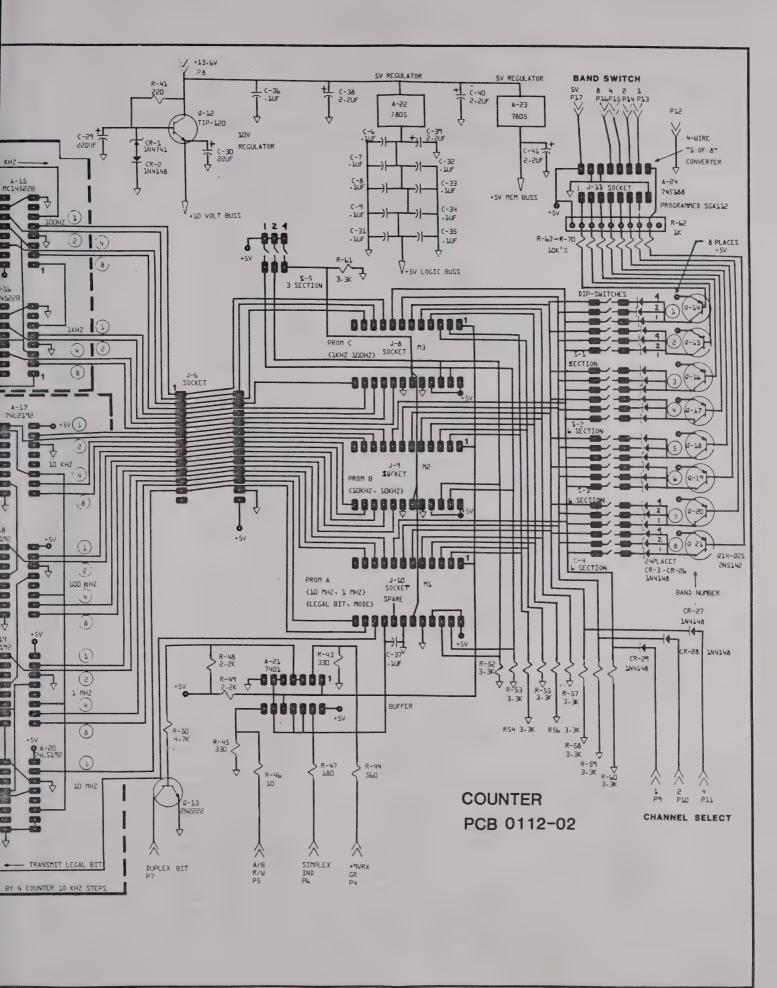












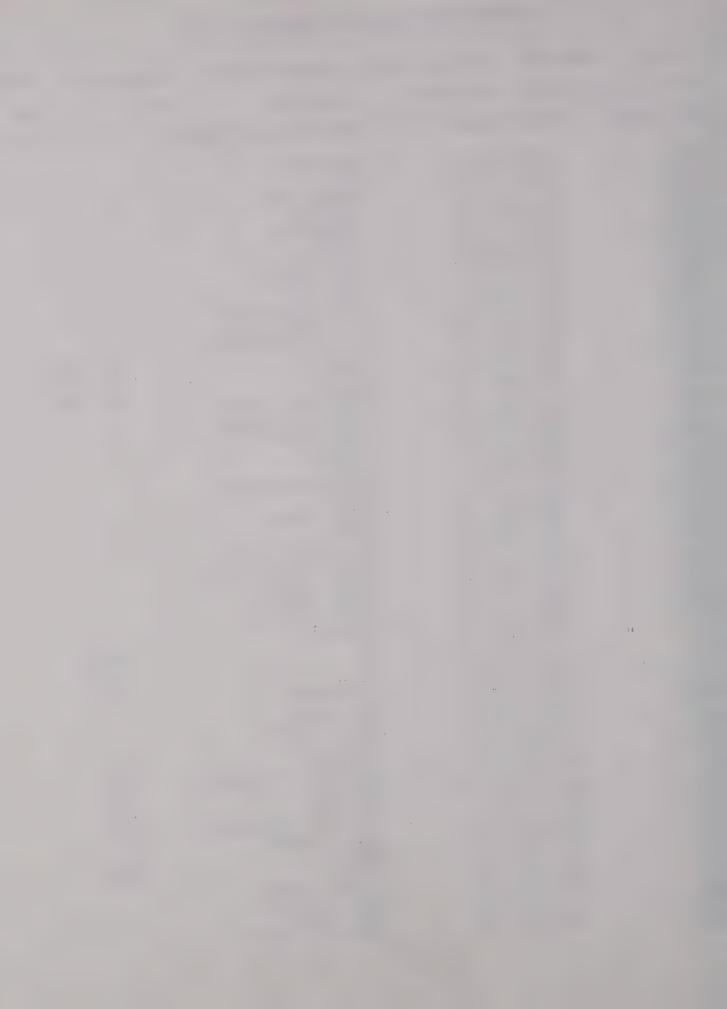


STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. LIST * * * * * P A R T S

ISSUED APPROVED REV DATE REV ASSEMBLY NUMBER DESCRIPTION MODEL BY MU 05/13/80 05/13/80 A ASY-0112 SEA 112 FINAL REF. DES. PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION & REMARKS ASY01 ASY-0112-00 CHASSIS ASY-0112-01 ASY02 RF ASY03 ASY-0112-03 POWER AMP ASY04 ASY-0112-02 COUNTER ASY-0112-06 ASY05 INTERFACE ASY09 ASY-0112-09 FILTER ASY10 ASY-0112-12 HARNESS ASY12 ASY-0112-13 PIN DIODE ASY13 ASY-0112-14 SOUELCH 10" PHONO CABLE CAB1 WIR-0001-010 12" PHONO CABLE CAB2 WIR-0001-012 CONI CON-0014-001 16 PIN CONNECTOR CRI SEM-0084-001 DIODE LED (RED) CR2 SEM-0084-001 DIODE LED (RED) CR3 SEM-0084-001 DIODE LED (RED) CUI COU-0002-002 COUPLING, SHAFT CU2 COU-0004-001 COUPLING, SHAFT FRONT PLATE FAB01 FAB-1500-08 FAB06 FAB-0112-01 OVERLAY FAB1 FAB-1500-06 COVER FAB2 FAB-1500-18 MOUNTING BRACKET FAB3 FAB-1500-16 GRILL HAR2 HAR-0018-001 KNOB, SCREW HAR5 HAR-0020-001 FEET HAR6 HAR-0061-006 FCC STICKER (112) HAR7 HAR-0061-007 FREQ. STICKER (101) KN01 KNO-0007-001 KNOB, CONTROL KNO2 KNO-0007-002 KNOB, CHANNEL KNO3 KNO-0007-005 KNOB, POINTER LS 1 SPE-0001-001 SPEAKER M 1 SEM-0108-001 IC 745472 M 2 SEM-0108-001 IC 745472 M 3 SEM-0108-001 IC 745472 MICL MIC-0002-004 MICROPHONE MIC2 MIC-0003-001 MIC HANGER P1 CON-0008-001 COUPLER PLUG P2 CON-0006-001 POWER PLUG RI 4.7K RES-0001-472 RESISTOR R2 RES-0018-001 RESISTOR, VARIABLE 10K R3 RES-0001-222 RESISTOR 2.2K R4 RES-0001-471 RESISTOR 470 R5 RES-0019-001 RESISTOR, VARIABLE 10K **S2** SWI-0016-001 SWITCH, BAND **S**3 SWI-0007-001 SWITCH DPDT **S4** SWI-0007-001 SWITCH DPDT **S5** SWI-0021-001 SWITCH, OCTAL SB1 BOX-0003-001 BOX, SHIPPING SHI HAR-0009-001 SHAFT LEDEX TR4

TERMINAL STRIP

TER-0015-001



STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. . * * * P A R T S L I S T * * *

ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRI	IPTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80	BY My	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-00	CHASS	IS	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REMA	ARKS			
C1 CR1 F1 F2 FAB01 FAB03 FAB07 FAB08 FAB09 FAB10 FAB11 FH1 FH2 HAR1 HAR4 J3 J4 J5 P2 TR1 TR2 TR3	SEM-O FUS-O FAB-O FAB-O FAB-O FAB-O FAB-O FAB-O FAB-O CON-O CON-O CON-O TER-O	0036-001 0089-001 0004-025 0002-005 0106-04 1500-01 1500-02 1500-03 1500-04 1500-05 0003-001 0001-001 0001-001 0007-001 0007-001 0007-001 0007-001 0007-001 0007-001 0007-001		CAPACITOR, ELECTRO DIODE FUSE FUSE PUSE PCB TRAY BOTTOM PCB TRAY TOP SIDE TRIM CASTINGS BACK PLATE SIDE PANEL PARTITION FUSE HOLDER FUSE HOLDER STAND OFF 5 AMP STICKER CONNECTOR UHF CONNECTOR UHF PHONO PLUG CONNECTOR, POWER BARRIER STRIP TERMINAL STRIP JUMPER	OLTIC	1000uF 1N5402 25 AMP 5 AMP		



STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. * * * P A R T S L I S T * * *

ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRIP	TION	MODE	L
05/13/80	BY MY	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-	-01	RF		SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMA	RKS			
A 101 A 102 A 103 A 104 A 105 A 106 A 107 A 108 C 103 C 107 C 108 C 107 C 108 C 107 C 108 C 107 C 108 C 107 C 108 C 108 C 109 C 111 C 112 C 123 C 124 C 127 C 128 C 128 C 133 C 134 C 135 C 136 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM-	0101-001 0102-001 0102-001 0102-001 0103-001 0002-001 0001-030 0017-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0018-001 0018-001 0016-001		AMPLIFIER AMPLIFIER AMPLIFIER ATTENUATOR AUDIO AMPRA ATTENUATOR BALANCED MIXER MIXER MIXER CAPACITOR CAPAC	A CIFIER A CODULATOR MICA DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC	M M M T M M T M M M 3	luf 2uf 16V 0luf 2uf 16V 1uf 2uf 16V 002uf 1uf 2uf 25v 20uf 16 .2uf 16 .2uf 16 .2uf 16 .2uf 16 .1uf 05uf 01uf 1uf	N 1 1 1 V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	
C 142	CAP	0037-002		CAPACITOR			.2uf 50		



ISSUED	APPRO	VED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRI	PTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80	BY N	m	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-		RF			112
REF. DES.		PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMA	RKS			
C 143		CAP-0	016-001		CAPACITOR	DISC		.luf		
C 144			013-001		CAPACITOR		IC	.luf		
C 145			017-001		CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 146 C 147			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 148			018-001 018-001		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR			.05uf	•	
C 149			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 150			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 151			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 152			016-001		CAPACITOR			.luf		
C 153			018-001		CAPACITOR	DISC		.05uf		
C 154			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 155			001-018		CAPACITOR			160pf		
C 156			001-021		CAPACITOR			270pf		
C 157 C 158			001-020	•	CAPACITOR	MICA		220pf		
C 158 C 159			000-000 018-001		NOT USED CAPACITOR	DISC		.05uf		
C 160			001-001		CAPACITOR			10pf		
C 161			000-000		NOT USED					
C 162			001-001		CAPACITOR	MICA		10pf		
C 163			001-012		CAPACITOR			68pf		
C 164			001-005		CAPACITOR			30pf		
C 165			001-005		CAPACITOR			30pf		
C 166 C 167			002-018		CAPACITOR			4.7pf		
C 168			002-018 018-001		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR			4.7pf .05uf		
C 169			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 170			013-001		CAPACITOR		IC	.luf		
C 171			013-001		CAPACITOR			.luf		
C 172			001-020		CAPACITOR			220pf		
C 173			001-030		CAPACITOR			360pf		
C 174			017-001		CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 175 C 176			017-001 026-003		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 177			021-001		CAPACITOR			.47uf		
C 178			017-001		CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 179			016-001		CAPACITOR			.luf		
C 180			017-001		CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 181			018-001		CAPACITOR	DISC		.05uf		
C 182			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 183			018-001		CAPACITOR		,	.05uf		
C 184 C 185			016-001 001-005		CAPACITOR			.luf		
C 186			001-003		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR			30pf 15pf		
C 187			001-002		CAPACITOR			15pf		
C 188			002-018		CAPACITOR			4.7pf		
C 189			026-003		CAPACITOR	FILM		.47uf		
C 190			017-001		CAPACITOR			.Oluf		
C 191			018-001		CAPACITOR			.05uf		
C 192		CAP-0	001-020		CAPACITOR	MICA		220pf		



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY N	UMBER	DESCRIPTION	MOD	EL
05/13/80	BY M	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-0	1	RF	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	& REMAP	RKS		
CR106		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR107		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR108		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR109		0091-001		DIODE		1N307		
CR110		0076-001		DIODE		1N414: 1N414:		
CR111 CR112		0076-001 0092-001		DIODE, QUAD		11414	5	
CR112		0092-001		DIODE, QUAD				
CR114		0076-001		DIODE, QUAD		ln414	R	
CR115		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR116		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR117		0076-001		DIODE		1N414		
CR118		0076-001		DIODE		1N414	8	
CR119		0096-001		VARACTOR		KV200		
CR120	SEM-	0096-001		VARACTOR		KV200	1	
CR121	SEM-	0096-001	,	VARACTOR		KV200	1	
CR122	SEM-	0076-001		DIODE		1N414	8	
CR123	SEM-	0096-001		VARACTOR		KV200	1	
FL101		0004-001		FILTER MECH	IANICAL	455kH	Z	
FL102		0008-001		FILTER ASSE	MBLY			
H 101		0007-001		STANDOFF		1/8 X		
H 102		0065-001		SPACER		1/8 X	#4	
H 103		0053-001		ENCLOSURE C				
H 104		0050-001		TRANSISTOR				
HE101		0101-12		HEAT SINK,		MP		
J 101		0003-001		JACK, PHONO)	470		
L 101		0020-014		INDUCTOR		470uh		
L 102 L 103		0020-014 0020-014		INDUCTOR INDUCTOR		470uh 470uh		
L 103		0020-014		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 104		0021-020		INDUCTOR		470uh		
L 106		0004-08		ASSEMBLY, I	אחווכייה	470011		
L 107		0001-129		INDUCTOR		1.2uh		
L 108		0001-129		INDUCTOR		1.2uh		
L 109		0004-10			NDUCTOR			
L 110		0020-014		INDUCTOR		470uh		
L 111		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 112	IND-	0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 113	IND-	0001-220		INDUCTOR		22 uH		
L 114	IND-	0020-014		INDUCTOR		470uh		
L 115		0020-014		INDUCTOR		470uh		
L 116		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 117		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 118		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 119		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 120		0021-020		INDUCTOR		27uh		
L 121		0001-470		INDUCTOR	enter amon	47uh		
L 122		0112-11			INDUCTOR			
L 123		0004-08			INDUCTOR INDUCTOR			
L 124	ASY-	0004-10		ASSEMBLY, 1	INDUCTOR			



ISSUED APP	ROVED REV DATE	REV ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION MODEL
05/13/80 BY	<i>PM</i> 05/13/80	A ASY-0112-01	RF SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION & REMAI	RKS
C 193 C 194 C 195 C 196 C 197 C 198 C 199 C1100 C1101 C1102 C1103 C1104 C1105 C1106 C1107 C1108 C1109 C1110 C1111 C1112 C1113 C1114 C1115 C1116 C1117 C1118 C1119 C1120 C1121 C1122 C1123 C1124 C1125 C1126 C1127 C1128 C1129 C1130 C1131 C1132 C1134 C1135 C1136 C1137 CR101 CR102 CR103 CR104 CR105	CAP-0021-001 CAP-0001-021 CAP-0001-016 CAP-0001-027 CAP-0001-030 CAP-0017-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0010-002 CAP-0018-001 CAP-001-005 CAP-0001-005 CAP-0001-005 CAP-0010-005 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0018-001 CAP-001-008 CAP-0018-001 CAP-0017-001	CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR DISC CAPACITOR MICA CAPACITOR DISC DIODE	.00luf 270pf 130pf 620pf 47pf 360pf .01uf .05uf .05uf .05uf .05uf 3.3pf 3.0pf 2-20pf .01uf .00luf 30pf 2-20pf .01uf .05uf 47pf .1spf .05uf 4.7pf .1spf .05uf 4.7pf .05uf 2-60pf 2.2uf 50v .01uf .05uf



APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRI	PTION	MODE	EL
BY M	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-	-01	RF		SEA	112
PAR	T NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMA	ARKS			
PAR IND ASY IND IND IND IND SEM	05/13/80 T NUMBER -0001-470 -0112-10 -0001-020 -0021-020 -0112-01 -0009-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0003-001 -0003-001 -0001-001 -001-001 -0017-001 -0003-001 -0007-001 -0007-001 -0007-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-001 -0001-103 -0001-104 -0001-104	A	ASY-0112- DESCRIPTION INDUCTOR ASSEMBLY, INDUCTOR INDUCTOR INDUCTOR INDUCTOR PRINTED CONTRANSISTON TRANSISTON	ON & REMA INDUCTOR IRCUIT BO R FET R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	RF ARKS R DARD	47uh 100uh 27uh 27uh U1898E 2N3565 2N3565 2N3565 2N3565 2N3563 2N3641 2N3563 2N3641 2N918 MPS-HO7 2N3563 2N3641 2N3563 2N3641 2N3563 2N3641 2N3563 2N3641 2N3563 2N3641 4.7K 10K 470 10K 22K 100K 100K	SEA	112
RES RES RES RES RES RES RES RES RES	-0001-106 -0025-502 -0001-103 -0001-681 -0001-122 -0001-123 -0001-222 -0001-821 -0001-222 -0001-472 -0001-560 -0001-101 -0001-103		RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR	VARIABLE		2.2K 820 2.2K 4.7K 56 100 10K		
	PAR INSTITUTE OF THE PROPERTY		PART NUMBER IND-0001-470 ASY-0112-10 IND-0001-101 IND-0021-020 IND-0021-020 IND-0021-020 PCB-0112-01 SEM-0001-001 SEM-0001-001 SEM-0001-001 SEM-0001-001 SEM-0003-001 SEM-0003-001 SEM-0001-001 SEM-0011-001 SEM-0011-001 SEM-0011-001 SEM-0001-001 SEM-000	BY	PART NUMBER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION & REMARKS IND-0001-470	PART NUMBER



	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY N	UMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80 B	BY MM	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-0	1	RF	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	& REMAR	KS		
REF. 124 R 124 R 125 R 127 R 1289 R 131 R 1334 R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	RREESS SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	0001-472 0001-271 0001-223 0001-471 0001-222 0025-104 0001-472 0000-000 0001-100 0001-101 0001-101 0001-270 0001-271 0001-271 0001-271 0001-271 0001-271 0001-271 0001-221 0001-101 0001-221 0001-101 0001-221 0001-103 0001-682 0001-333 0001-471 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-104 0001-151 0001-151 0001-103 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-101 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-173 0001-473 0001-473 0001-473 0001-173 0001-173 0001-173 0001-173 0001-173		RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR NOT USED RESISTOR	ARIABLE	4.7K 270 22K 470 2.2K 100K 4.7K 10 10K 4.7K 100 270 1K 100 220 100 220 100 220 10K 6.8K 33K 470 820 150 10K 3.3K 47K 47 150 820 1K 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRIP	PTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80	BÝ PM	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-	-01	RF		SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMA	RKS			
	PART RES- RESS- RE				ON & REMA	RKS 2 1 1 2 3 1 4 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.2K .00 .0K .2.2K .3 .00 .70 .3 .K .70 .8 .70 .7K .0K .0K .7K .0K .7K .0K .7K .0K .7K .0K .7K .0K .0K .7K .0K .0K .7K .0K .0K .7K .0K .0K .0K .0K .0K .0K .0K .0	D D	
T 114 TR101 Y 101	TER-	0011-001 0004-001 0006-004		TRANSFORME TERMINAL CRYSTAL	220	S	F (VIO) STAKE 21.855Mh	7.	
	0.11							_	



ISSUED APPROVED REV DATE REV ASSEMBLY NUMBER DESCRIPTION MODEL

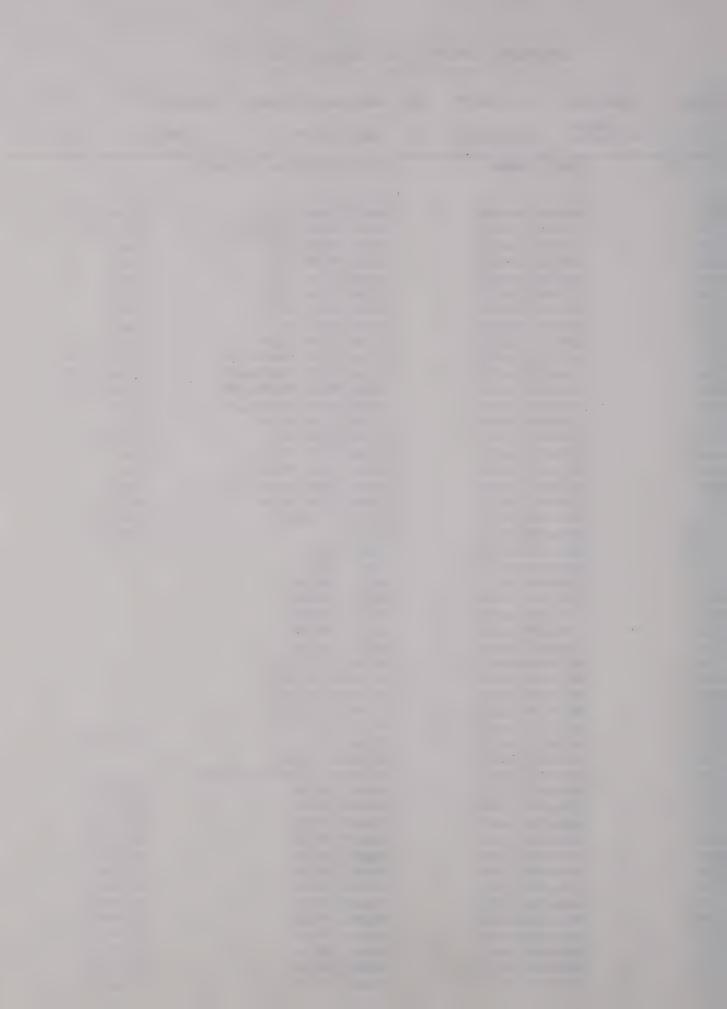
05/13/80 BY 05/13/80 A ASY-0112-01 RF SEA 112

REF. DES. PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION & REMARKS

Y 102 CRY-0008-001 CRYSTAL 22.5Mhz



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRIE	PTION	MODE	CL
05/13/80	BY Byy	02/26/80	A	ASY-0112-	-02	COUNTER	2	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMAR	RKS			
C228 C229 C230 C231 C232 C233 C234 C235 C236 C237 C238 C239 C240 C241 C242 C243 C244 C245 C246 C247 CR201 HE202 J201 J202 J203 J204 J205 J207 J208 J209 J209	CAP-0	016-001 034-005 031-007 016-001 016-001 016-001 016-001 016-001 016-001 031-001 031-001 031-001 031-001 031-001 031-001 031-001 001-008 021-001 026-004 013-001 026-004 013-001 003-001 005-002 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001 003-001		CAPACITOR DIODE HEAT SINK HEAT SINK JACK, PHON JA	ELECT TANTALUM DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC TANTALUM TANTALUM TANTALUM MICA DISC FILM MONOLYTH DISC NER NO NO NO NO NO CKET CKET CKET	ıc	luf 220uf 160 1uf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .l	7 5 V 5 V	
J210 L201 OV201 PC201 Q201 Q202 Q203 Q204 Q205 Q206 Q207 Q208 Q209 Q210 Q211 Q212 Q213	IND-0 OVE-0 PCB-0 SEM-0	0002-002 0020-015 0005-001 0112-02 0021-001 0021-001 0021-001 0001-001 0001-001 0010-001 0026-001 0021-001		16 PIN SOINDUCTOR CRYSTAL OF PRINTED CONTRANSISTO TRANSISTO	VEN IRCUIT BO R R R R R R R R R R	ARD	2N2222 2N2222 2N2222 2N2222 2N2222 2N3565 2N3565 2N3565 MPS-A14 TIP-120 2N2222 TIP-120 2N2222		



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRI	T PTTON	MODE	ēT.
05/13/80	BY M	02/26/80			COUNTE		SEA	
						311		
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REMA	ARKS			
REF. DES. A201 A202 A203 A204 A205 A206 A207 A208 A209 A210 A211 A212 A213 A214 A215 A216 A217 A218 A219 A220 A221 A222 A223 C201 C202 C203 C204 C205 C206 C207 C208 C209 C210 C211 C212 C213 C214 C215 C216 C217 C218 C219 C220 C221 C222 C223 C224 C225	SEM - 0 SEM -	NUMBER 112-001 113-002 114-002 114-001 121-001 121-001 131-001 132-001 113-002 114-001 1001-001 1001-001 1001-001 1016-001		DESCRIPTION & REMARK IC		74C00 74LS90 74LS192 74LS192 74LS192 74LS3 4046 74C85 74LS04 74LS13 MC14522E MC14522E MC14522E MC14522E MC14522E 74LS192 74UI 7805 7805 100pf 22pf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1uf 1u		
C226 C227		017-001 016-001		CAPACITOR DISC		.0luf		



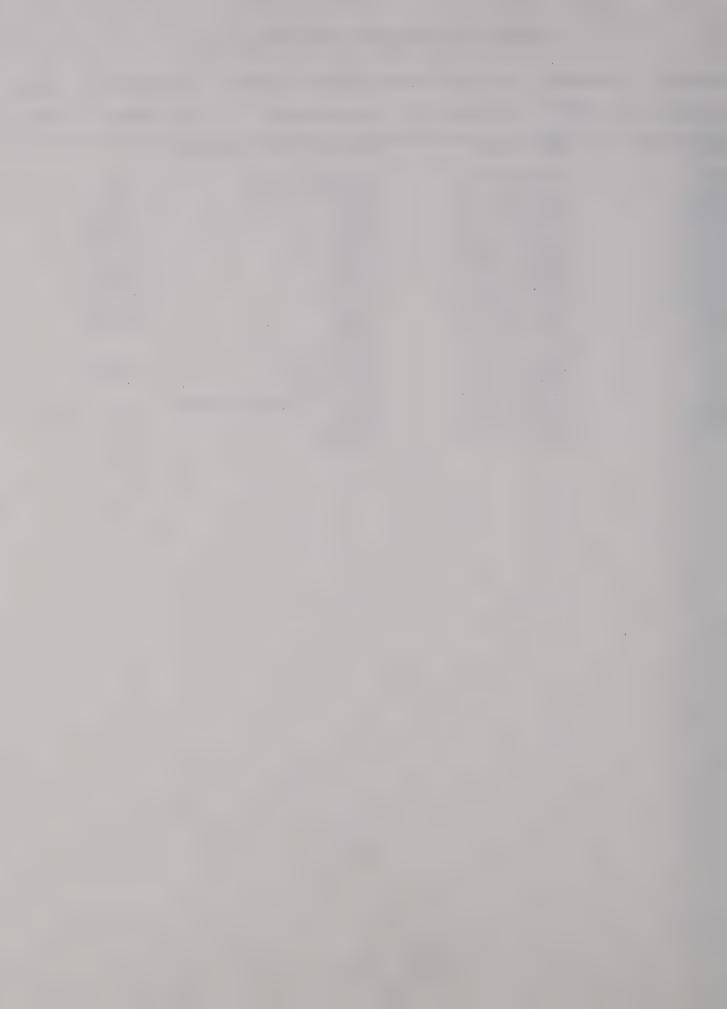
ISSUED APP	ROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRI	PTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80 BY	Pm	03/13/80	A	ASY-0112-	-14	SQUELC	Н	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMAI	RKS			
A 1 A 2 C 1 C 2 C 3 C 4 C 5 C 6 C 7 C 8 C 9 C 10 C 11 C 12 C 13 C 14 C 15 C R 1 C R 2 C R 3 C R 4 C R 5 P C B I R 1 R 2 R 3 R 4 R 5 R 6 R 7 R 8 R 9 R 10 R 11 R 12 R 13 R 14 R 15 R 16 R 17 R 18 R 19 R 20 R 21 R 22 R 23 R 24 R 25 R 26 R 27	SEM-00 CAP-00 CA	134-001 134-001 017-001 013-001 013-001 013-003 013-007 031-007 031-007 031-007 017-001 016-001 031-007 076-001 076		OP AMP OP AMP CAPACITOR CA	DISC MONOLYTH: MONOLYTH: TANTALUM MONOLYTH: TANTALUM DISC TANTALUM TANTALUM	IC IC	4136 4136 •01uf •1uf •1uf •1uf •1uf •1uf •1uf •1uf •1e •2uf •1e •1e •1e •1e •1e •1e •1e •1e	V V V	



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	ву <u>Ду</u>	03/13/80	A	ASY-0112-14	SQUELCH	SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM.	ARKS	
R28 R29 R30 R31 R32 R33	RES-(RES-(RES-(0001-102 0001-103 0001-103 0001-272 0001-103		RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR	1K 10K 10K 2.7K 10K 1K	
TER 1		0004-001		TERMINAL	STAKE	



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	BY MM	03/13/80	A	ASY-0112-13	PIN DIODE	SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM	ARKS	
C1 C2 CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5 CR6 CR7 CR8 E1 EN1 L1	CAP-(SEM-(0026-001 0026-001 0076-001 0076-001 0076-001 0076-001 0076-001 0096-002 0096-002 0096-002 0096-002 0001-001 0008-003 0001-001		CAPACITOR FILM CAPACITOR FILM DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE EYELET ENCLOSURE CAN INDUCTOR PHONO PLUG PRINTED CIRCUIT B		
ST1 TER1		0057-001 0010-002		SWAGE TERMINAL	6-32 x	1/8"



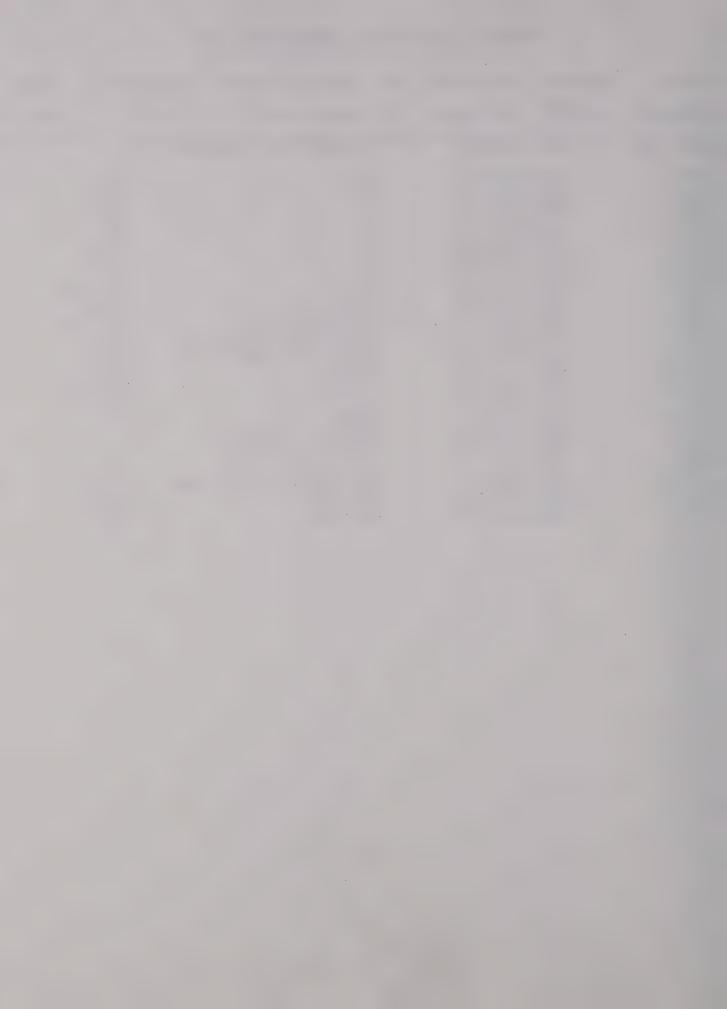
ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	BY M	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-09	FILTER	SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & RE	MARKS	
ST901 TR901		0008-001 0004-001		STAND OFF TERMINAL	4124 STAKE	



ISSUED APPROVED REV DATE REV ASSEMBLY NUMBER DESCRIPTION MODEL 05/13/80 ASY-0112-09 SEA 112 05/13/80 A FILTER REF. DES. PART NUMBER DESCRIPTION & REMARKS C 901 CAP-0016-001 CAPACITOR DISC .luf C 902 CAPACITOR DISC CAP-0016-001 .luf C 903 CAP-0034-005 CAPACITOR ELECT 220uf 16V CAPACITOR ELECT C 904 CAP-0034-005 220uf 16V C 905 CAPACITOR DISC .luf CAP-0016-001 1200pf C 906 CAP-0003-007 CAPACITOR DM19 C 907 CAP-0003-029 CAPACITOR DM19 120pf C 908 CAP-0003-006 CAPACITOR DM19 1000pf C 909 CAP-0003-014 CAPACITOR DM19 620pf C 910 CAP-0003-025 CAPACITOR DM19 560pf C 911 CAP-0003-006 CAPACITOR DM19 1000pf 912 C CAP-0003-004 CAPACITOR DM19 470pf C 913 CAP-0003-022 CAPACITOR DM19 360pf C 914 CAP-0003-006 CAPACITOR DM19 1000pf C 915 CAP-0003-025 CAPACITOR DM19 560pf CAP-0003-026 C 916 CAPACITOR DM19 75pf 917 750pf C CAP-0003-017 CAPACITOR DM19 C 918 CAP-0003-022 CAPACITOR DM19 360pf C 919 CAPACITOR DM19 CAP-0003-005 680pf C 920 CAP-0003-018 CAPACITOR DM19 250pf C 921 CAP-0003-024 CAPACITOR DM19 430pf C 270pf 922 CAP-0003-019 CAPACITOR DM19 C 923 CAP-0003-027 CAPACITOR DM19 50pf C 924 CAP-0003-003 CAPACITOR DM19 330pf C 925 CAP-0003-002 CAPACITOR DM19 220pf C 926 CAP-0003-028 CAPACITOR DM19 300pf C 927 CAP-0003-001 CAPACITOR DM19 100pf C 928 CAP-0003-013 CAPACITOR DM19 150pf CR901 SEM-0083-001 DIODE 1N4740A CR902 SEM-0076-001 DIODE 1N4148 1N4148 CR903 SEM-0076-001 DIODE FAB-0106-03 H 901 FILTER BRACKET H 902 HAR-0600-004 #6 LUG, GROUND HE 901 HEA-0002-001 HEAT SINK TIP 120 J 901 CON-0009-001 CONNECTOR, ANT COUP K 901 REL-0003-001 RELAY L 901 ASY-0003-21 INDUCTOR, TOROID L 902 ASY-0003-18 INDUCTOR, TOROID 903 ASY-0003-19 INDUCTOR, TOROID L 904 ASY-0003-12 INDUCTOR, TOROID 905 ASY-0003-11 INDUCTOR. TOROID 906 INDUCTOR, TOROID L ASY-0003-12 L 907 ASY-0003-08 INDUCTOR, TOROID L 908 ASY-0003-07 INDUCTOR, TOROID L 909 ASY-0003-09 INDUCTOR, TOROID PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD PC901 PCB-0112-09 Q 901 TRANSISTOR TIP-120 SEM-0026-001 1K R 901 RES-0001-102 RESISTOR R 902 RES-0001-471 RESISTOR 470 S 901 SWI-0005-001 RF SWITCH



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	BY PM	05/13/80	A	ASY-0112-07	L.C.D.	SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM	IARKS	
A700 A701 A702 A703 A704 A705 A706 A707 C701 C702 C703 C704 CR701 CR702 D701 FB701 LS1 P701 P702 PC701 R701 R702	SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- SEM- CAP- CAP- CAP- CAP- CAP- CAP- CAP- CAP	0136-001 0137-001 0138-001 0138-001 0138-001 0138-001 0138-001 0120-001 0012-007 0037-001 0013-001 0076-001 0076-001 0076-001 00112-02 0001-002 0014-024 0014-024 00112-07 0001-224 0001-103		IC CAPACITOR MYLAR CAPACITOR ELECT CAPACITOR MONOLYT CAPACITOR MONOLYT DIODE DIODE L.C.D. BEZEL, L.C.D. SPEAKER, REMOTE 24 PIN CONNECTOR PRINTED CIRCUIT E RESISTOR RESISTOR	THIC .luf 1N4148 1N4148 FEO 40	£ 35V



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80	BY My	03/13/80	В	ASY-0112-06	INTERFACE	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM	ARKS		
A601		0135-001		PROM (PROGRAMMED)	745188		
CR601		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR602		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR603 CR604		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR605		0076-001 0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR606		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148 1N4148		
CR607		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR608		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR609		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR610		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR611		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR612		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR613	SEM-	0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR614		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR615		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR616		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR617		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR618		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR619		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR620		0076-001		DIODE	lN4148		
CR621		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR622		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR623 CR624		0076-001 0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR625		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148 1N4148		
CR626		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
CR627		0076-001		DIODE	1N4148		
PC1		0112-06		PRINTED CIRCUIT B			
0601		0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q602		0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q603		0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q604	SEM-	0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q605	SEM-	0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q606	SEM-	0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q607		0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
Q608		0004-001		TRANSISTOR	2N5142		
R601		0001-122		RESISTOR	1.2K		
R602		0001-122		RESISTOR	1.2K		
R603		0001-122		RESISTOR	1.2K		
R604		0001-122		RESISTOR	1.2K		
R605		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K		
R606 R607		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K 10K		
R608		0001-103 0001-103		RESISTOR RESISTOR	10K		
R609		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K 10K		
R610		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K		
R611		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K		
R612		0001-103		RESISTOR	10K		
R613		0028-102		RESISTOR NETWORK	1K		



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	BY M	03/13/80	В	ASY-0112-06	INTERFACE	SEA 1
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REMA	RKS	
S601 S602 S603 S604 S0601 TR1	SWI-0 SWI-0 SWI-0 SOC-0	0013-001 0013-001 0013-001 0013-001 0002-002		SWITCH DIP SWITCH DIP SWITCH DIP SWITCH DIP 16 PIN SOCKET TERMINAL	6 SECTI 6 SECTI 6 SECTI 5 SECTI	ION



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY	NUMBER	DESCRI	PTION	MOD	EL
05/13/80	BY Bus	05/13/80	D	ASY-0112-	-03	POWER	AMP	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION	ON & REMAI	RKS			
C301 C302 C303 C304 C305 C306 C307 C308 C309 C310 C311 C312	CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0	031-005 0016-001 0016-001 0031-005 0000-000 0017-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR NOT USED CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC DISC TANTALUM TANTALUM		10uf 1 .luf .luf 10uf 1 .0luf .0luf .luf .luf .luf .2uf 1 22uf 1	.6V	
C314 C315 C316 C317 C318 C319 C320 C321 C322 C323 C324	CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0	013-001 013-001 0013-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0016-001	:	CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR	MONOLYTH: MONOLYTH: MONOLYTH: DISC DISC DISC TANTALUM DISC DISC	IC IC	.luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf .luf		
C324 C325 C326 C327 C328 C329 C330 CR301 CR302 CR303 CR304 FE301	CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 CAP-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0	0016-001 0016-001 0016-001 0032-001 0032-001 003-020 0087-001 0083-001 0076-001 0076-001		CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR CAPACITOR DIODE DIODE DIODE DIODE TOROID BE	DISC DISC TANTALUM TANTALUM DM19		10uf 1 .luf .luf .luf 22uf 3 22uf 3 820pf 1N4004 1N4740 1N4148	5V 5V	
HE301 HE302 J301 J302 L301 PA301 PC301 Q301 Q302 Q303 Q304 Q305 Q306 Q307 R301	FAB-1 HEA-0 CON-0 CON-0 IND-0 HAR-0 PCB-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0 SEM-0	004-001 500-10 0003-001 0004-001 0001-129 0029-001 101-03 0063-001 0057-001 0066-002 0066-002 0032-001 001-001 0026-001		HEAT SINK HEAT SINK JACK PHONG JACK PHONG INDUCTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR TRANSISTOR	PAD R PAD IRCUIT BOX R R R R R	ARD	1.2uh 2N3866 RF2092 SD1487 TIP-31 2N3565 TIP-12		

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RES-0001-330 RESISTOR

R302



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODE	EL
05/13/80	BY BM	05/13/80	D	ASY-0112-03	POWER AMP	SEA	112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM	ARKS		
R304 R305 R306 R307 R308 R309 R310 R311 R312 R312 R313 R316 R317 R318 R320 R321 R322 R323 R324 R325 R326 R327 T301 T302 T303 T304 TR301	RES-0 RES-0	0001-271 0001-681 0001-272 0002-181 0001-047 0005-220 0005-220 0005-220 0005-100 0001-102 0001-102 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-271 0001-151 0001-151 0001-151 0001-100 0002-271 0002-271 0002-271 0001-100 0001-100 0001-100 0001-100 0001-100 0001-100		RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR 2W RESISTOR 1/2W RESISTOR 1/2W RESISTOR RESISTOR VARIABLE RESISTOR	270 680 2.7K 180 4.7 22 22 270 820 10 10 10 1K 1K 150 270 150 10 270 100K 1K		
	TER-(TER-(TER-(0001-001 0004-001 0012-001		•	2010B STAKE		



ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION MODEL
05/13/80	BY ML	02/26/80	A ASY-0112-02	COUNTER SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION & REI	MARKS
REF. DES. R201 R202 R203 R204 R205 R206 R207 R208 R209 R210 R211 R212 R213 R214 R215 R216 R217 R218 R219 R220 R221 R222 R223 R224 R225 R226 R227 R228 R229 R230 R231 R232 R233 R234 R235 R236	PART RESS	NUMBER 0001-155 0001-223 0001-122 0001-122 0001-122 0001-122 0001-104 0001-223 0000-000 0001-152 0001-104 0001-223 0000-000 0001-223 0001-472 0001-153 0001-472 0001-153 0001-471 0001-222 0001-100 0001-222 0001-222 0001-222 0001-222 0001-222 0001-222 0001-222	DESCRIPTION & RESISTOR	1.5M 22K 47K 1.2K 1.2K 1.2K 1.5K 100K 22K 22K 22K 22K 4.7K 2.2K 1.5K 1.2K 1.5K 1.2K 1.5K 1.2C 1.2C
	RES-C RES-C RES-C	0001-103 0001-103 0001-471 0001-472	RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR	10K 10K 470 4.7K
R240 R241 R242 R243 R244 R245 R246 R247 R248 R249 R250	RES- RES- RES- RES- RES- RES- RES- RES-	0001-472 0001-221 0001-122 0001-331 0001-561 0001-331 0001-100 0001-181 0001-222 0001-222	RESISTOR	4.7K 220 1.2K 330 560 330 10 180 2.2K 2.2K

STEPHENS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

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				" 105

ISSUED	APPROVED	REV DATE	REV	ASSEMBLY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	MODEL
05/13/80	BY MM	02/26/80	A	ASY-0112-02	COUNTER	SEA 112
REF. DES.	PART	NUMBER		DESCRIPTION & REM	IARKS	
R251 R252 R253 R254 R255 R256 R257 R258 R259 TR201 Y201	RES-0 RES-0 RES-0 RES-0 RES-0 RES-0 RES-0	0001-122 0001-122 0001-122 0001-122 0001-122 0001-472 0000-001 0001-471 0004-001		RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR RESISTOR FACTORY SELECT RESISTOR TERMINAL CRYSTAL	1.2K 1.2K 1.2K 1.2K 1.2K 1.2K 4.7K 470 STAKE 9.100	MHz

STREET, STATES OF STATES INC.

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